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VOLUME LVI.—NO. 126. THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

THREE VOTES SHORT

Arbitration Treaty Just Escapes Ratification.

SENATOR MASON IN LUCK.

He Fares Well in the New Committee Assignments.

CALHOUN TO START SUNDAY.

Commissioner to Cuba Getting Ready for the Trip.

OTHER GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—[Special.]—Until the vote was taken in the Senate at 4 o'clock the fate of the arbitration bill was trembling in the balance. In spite of all the careful polls which had been made by Senators themselves no one knew definitely what the vote would be, the only information obtainable being that it would be ratified or defeated by a slender margin. As it was, the treaty received forty-three votes, against twenty-six in the negative, this being three less than the necessary two-thirds of those present and voting.

The difficulty which Senators found in predicting the result came from the fact that there were so many changes. Several Senators who were red hot for the treaty as it came from the State Department gradually lost their enthusiasm because of the numerous amendments which had been made, and, on the other hand, quite a number who were bitterly opposed to the treaty in its original form finally voted for it because they believed that all its dangerous qualities had been eliminated.

On the final vote the two Senators from Illinois split, Senator Cullom voting for ratification and Mason voting against it. At the beginning of the session they would have been on opposite sides. Senator Cullom was opposed to the treaty when it was first submitted to the Senate, but finally came around to agree to ratify it in view of the radical amendments, which gave the Senate the right to determine whether any particular dispute should be arbitrated or not.

On the other hand, Senator Mason came down here bubbling over with enthusiasm for the broad principles of arbitration. Had a vote been taken then he would assuredly have voted for the treaty. The debates in executive session, however, convinced him, as he says himself, that the treaty in its original form was positively dangerous, and that as amended it was a mere empty show which could be used only as a precedent in future negotiations. The record vote in the Senate on the treaty was a close one, but it is known that several Senators who voted for ratification only did so when they became convinced that the treaty would be beaten. They came from sections of the country where there was a sentimental desire to see the treaty put into operation.

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Senator Mason fared unusually well in the committee assignments agreed upon in the Republican caucus today. He becomes Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, taking the place of Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island. This gives him a convenient and retired committee room in the main building in the basement, just below the dome and on the west front. The particular bane of the junior Senator's life has been the fact thus far that he has had to do business in a room over in the Maltby Building, the hired annex of the Senate, entirely outside of the Capitol grounds. He was considering the advisability of renting other rooms when the unexpected assignment was made to him, and he will have headquarters in the Capitol itself, a rather unusual honor for a new Senator. In addition to that he gets on the Postoffice committee, which will put him in close touch with all the patriots in Illinois, and every Postmaster will have to see him on the subject of confirmation. His other assignments are Fisheries, Claims, Immigration, and Executive Expenditures.

◆

William J. Calhoun of Illinois, President McKinley's special envoy to Cuba, reached Washington this afternoon and spent the evening at the White House in conference with the President relative to the Ruiz case and the other matters into which he is expected to inquire while in Havana. The specific purpose of his mission is to investigate the charge that Dr. Richard Ruiz, an American citizen, was murdered in prison after being arrested for alleged complicity in some acts of the insurgents. Such other observations as he may make will be incident to the object of his visit. The President is taking a deep personal interest in the proposed inquiry. When Judge William R. Day of Canton was selected it was intended that he should spend a couple of months on the island. The delays which intervened owing to the shifting of Judge Day to the Department of State as Assistant Secretary make it impracticable for the President's special Commissioner to spend more than a month in Havana at this season of the year.

◆

Mr. Calhoun has been so busy arranging his private affairs that he has not yet looked into the details of the Ruiz case. Judge Day, however, had made a thorough investigation and had mapped out the line of inquiry which should be followed. He is expected in Washington tomorrow, and Mr. Calhoun will have the benefit of Judge Day's preliminary work. Mr. Calhoun will also confer with Secretary Sherman in the matter, and his idea is that a couple of days at the State Department will enable him to gather the information which will be needed in the investigation. He hopes he will be able to leave Washington for Havana by Sunday at the latest. Before going he will see Senator Cullom, who is a member of the Foreign Relations committee, and probably Chairman Hitt of the House Foreign Affairs committee. While regret is felt that the inquiry into the circumstances of Dr. Ruiz's death could not have been followed up immediately after the report from Consul-General Lee, it is not believed the delay will interpose serious obstacles to getting at the facts. The Spanish Government has professed a sincere desire for a thorough investigation and has promised that every opportunity shall be afforded the inquiry. Its professions will be put to the test. It is possible that Mr. Calhoun may complete his investigation in time for his findings to be transmitted to Congress during the present session.

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The Democratic Senators will caucus tomorrow to agree upon their committee assignments, and when they finish their work they will join with the Republicans in making a formal report, and the Senate committees will be organized forthwith, if not tomorrow, the first of next week. This will be good news to the Presidential Postmasters in Illinois, who have been held up pending the completion of the roster of the Postoffice committee. All their names will go into the Senate early next week, and be promptly confirmed. There is a large batch, but except in a few cases they will be voted for in a lump, as the Democrats have won their point of forcing the Republicans to complete the committees organization.

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Ex-Congressman Aldrich had another conference with the President today and returns to Chicago tomorrow. The indications are that he will be provided for shortly.

◆

Bankers all over the country are complaining to the Treasury Department that the new denominations of silver certificates—ones, twos, and fives—are confusing to bank tellers and others compelled to handle these notes frequently owing to the similarity of the faces of the notes. Within a month after these three denominations are received from the Treasury Department it is almost impossible to tell them apart, and in the rush of business over the counters of financial institutions the officials find that considerable time is lost turning the notes over to look at their backs. Certain modifications have been suggested, and the attention of Chief Johnson of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been invited to them with a view to having the plates changed so as to remedy the evil. In addition to the similarity of the notes the complaint is frequently heard that the quality of ink used in printing them is not as good as it should be. After being in use a short time it has a tendency to run and in many instances almost obliterate the figures upon the faces of the notes. It will be necessary, therefore, not only to change the plates but to get a better quality of ink at Uncle Sam's money making establishment, and these improvements have been suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury. New plates are in process of construction for the silver certificates of the smaller denominations and when the new designs are completed these notes will look more like money and less like patent medicine advertisements.

◆

There is a smack of royalty and an aroma of the court about the World's Postal Congress which impresses every one who visits the former Corcoran Art Gallery, where the congress is holding its sessions. President Batcheller, formerly United States Minister to Portugal, sits upon a dais, the hangings of which are royal purple, embroidered in gold bullion, and the three steps leading up to the big chair in which the presiding officer sits are strongly suggestive of a throne such as he must have frequently seen at the Court of Lisbon. As if to heighten the effect that some court function is in progress the language of the delegates is confined to French, the court language of continental Europe, and their dress is in keeping with this idea. Fully two thirds of those who are participating in the congress wear evening dress, and the remainder are in full court uniform, made more picturesque and striking by numerous glittering decorations and orders.

◆

"If the people of Chicago want to do anything to entertain the delegates at the World's Postal Congress," said First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, "they had better be stirring in the matter. Otherwise, with the limited time for showing these delegates through the United States we may be compelled to pass through Chicago without a stop. It is quite likely that we will start off on a tour of the United States within the next three weeks and at the very outside we could only devote one day to an entertainment at Chicago."

Those who will compose the party in this tour are not men who would make a scramble for a basket of champagne or chicken sandwiches, but are in every sense representatives of the sixty-two principalities and countries belonging to the Postal Union. Among them are five Postmasters-General and officials in the highest grades of the service of their respective countries. There will be 150 persons in the party and it is proposed to show them the country and the big manufacturing plants in various sections.

◆

Chicago business-men could not have a better opportunity to show off their city than is offered by the proposed trip of the Postal Congress and the expense would be comparatively trifling. All that will be necessary will be the appointment of a Committee of Arrangements to see to it that a suitable escort is furnished and the attractions of Chicago pointed out to the visitors by capable men.

◆

When Postmaster Gordon recovers sufficiently from the attack of tonsilitis which keeps him confined to his room at the Arlington Hotel he will find a great deal of business to be transacted at the Postoffice Department. One of the most important topics which will be discussed relates to the question of the reorganization of the Chicago Postoffice, particularly promotions and transfers among the working force of that office. There are also changes proposed at the various substations, and, while there is no likelihood of any new appointments being made owing to the stringency of the civil service rules, there will be fully three dozen positions involved in the shakeup which the Chicago Postoffice is about to experience.

◆

There is a stack of mail and other communications awaiting Mr. Gordon's appearance at the Postoffice Department, and the subject of the house to house collection is also being held in abeyance pending his recovery sufficiently to attend to business. There is nothing serious about the Chicago Postmaster's illness, but it may be the latter part of this week and possibly the first of next before his physician will permit him to leave his hotel. Meanwhile everything relating to the office under his control will be held up until he can be heard personally. While in New York and Philadelphia Postmaster Gordon made an examination of the postal systems in force in both these cities, and he intimates that he will make a number of improvements in the postal service when he returns to Chicago.

◆

A contest which has attracted a great deal of attention relative to the change of the postoffice site at Princeton, Ind., was settled today by the postal authorities, who accepted the proposition of S. A. Stewart. By the terms of this arrangement the postoffice is to be removed to a more eligible location and the patrons of the office will be materially benefited, while the postal service will be correspondingly improved. The contest over this change of site has been in progress ever since last fall, and a great deal of bitterness has been manifested on both sides. It is believed, however, that the action taken today by the Postoffice Department will result in an adjustment of all differences, inasmuch as it was based upon a recommendation of the inspector sent out by the department to make an examination of the matter.

◆

"I regard Bailey of Texas," said Congressman Buck Hinrichsen, "as a good leader and a safe one. Joined to the energy of youth, he possesses the patience and caution which seldom come to a man before he reaches middle age. I have the utmost confidence in the soundness of his judgment, and no one can question his ability or loyalty to party principles. The overwhelming majority of the Republicans enables them to do what they please without consulting the Democrats, and this condition is so well understood by the country that it is idle for our people to do more than make our record clear on all subjects that may come before Congress. An attempt on our part to force this majority to do something would only make us appear ridiculous, and should we even accomplish the impossible and force Speaker Reed to appoint his committees and force the majority to legislate, we would be held jointly responsible with them for whatever mischief might be done."

◆

Senator Aldrich says he is confident there are enough votes in sight to pass the tariff bill, but he also says that many modifications will be made in the Senate, and the real tariff bill will be the work of the conference committee, composed of Representatives of the two Houses.

◆

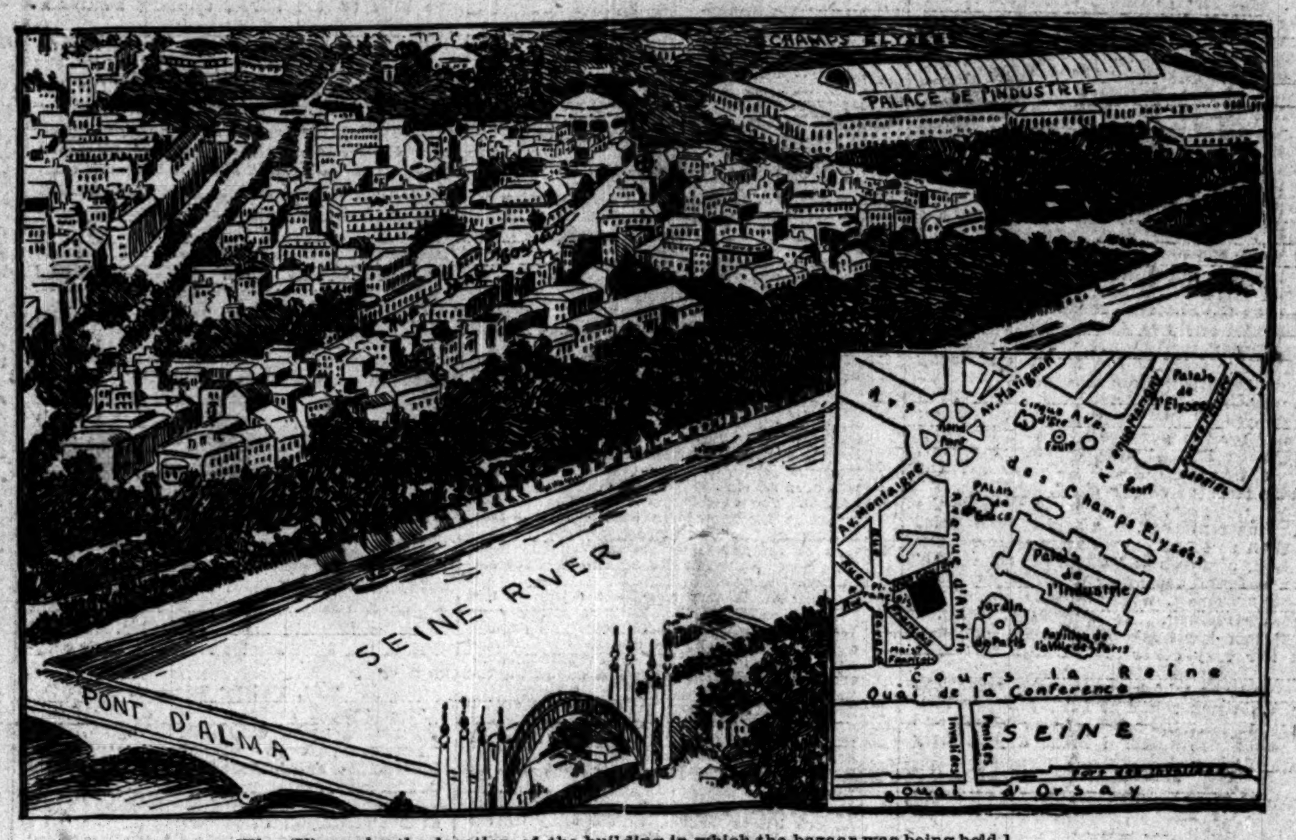
Tom Platt does not like the tariff bill as it stands at present. "It may be all well from a Western standpoint," he said, "but it does not satisfy the business interests of the East. Unless there is a change in the proposed duty on hides some of us will fight the bill. I am not surprised to hear that the Far Western Republicans generally approve the new measure, for they have secured all they wanted, but it will have to be materially modified to bring to it the united support of Eastern Republicans."

Roger Q. Mills of Texas, who once had a tariff bill of his own, said: "The Republicans have evidently counted noses, and have made enough concessions to the Far Western Republicans so that they can count upon their votes. We can protest, but that is about all."

◆

Painting and statuary are put back on the free list, and books in foreign languages and two copies for institutions and libraries are also made free. The radical provision made by the House limiting the amount of personal belongings which a tourist might bring into this country to $100 has been dropped entirely.

SCENE OF THE FIRE IN THE BAZAR DE LA CHARITE, RUE JEAN GOUJON, PARIS.



[The (X) marks the location of the building in which the bazaar was being held.]

ALDRICH'S MIND IS GONE.

HYDE PARK POLICE CAPTAIN RETIRED BY INSPECTOR HUNT.

Hallucinations Believed to Have Been Caused by a Blow from a Brick Hurled Years Ago by a Street Railway Striker—Victim to Be Taken to a Sanitarium in the Hope of Restoring His Reason—Vagaries Lead to Acts of Grotesque Extravagance.

Charles E. Aldrich, Captain of Police at the Hyde Park Station, was relieved from duty yesterday because of a mental disorder, said to have arisen from a blow on the head received during the street railway employés' strike back in the '80s.

Inspector Hunt acted in the matter after a conference with Chief of Police Kipley, and arrangements were made yesterday to send Capt. Aldrich to a private sanitarium for treatment.

Relatives of the Captain will probably appear in the County Court today and make some arrangement by which his property interests will be conserved for the benefit of Mrs. Aldrich. The home of the Captain and his wife is at No. 5476 Ingleside avenue. They have no children.

Acting on the advice of Inspector Hunt, James Ryan, a brother of Mrs. Aldrich, and Policeman John Leonard of the Hyde Park Station yesterday visited the County Building and made preliminary arrangements for the presentation of the Captain's case to Judge Carter today. They had consulted an attorney, and the latter will take the matter into court.

Felled by a Brick.

Capt. Aldrich's injury during the street railway strike, to which is attributed his present condition, was sustained while on duty with a squad of his men. A strike sympathizer threw a brick which struck the Captain over the ear. He fell to the ground, remaining unconscious for an hour or more. In the commotion which followed the assailant managed to escape into the crowds and was not afterward caught.

According to Inspector Hunt and others who have been in daily contact with Capt. Aldrich, his mind has been steadily failing for several months. Some say that he has been acting strangely for nearly a year, but not until within the last few days was his case so noticeable as to attract the attention of almost all persons whom he met, either socially or in his capacity as a police official.

Chief Kipley Is Surprised.

Chief Kipley was much surprised to learn the Captain's condition. He had not seen Aldrich for a considerable period. His decision was to allow Inspector Hunt to use his judgment, and this was followed yesterday morning by the Inspector's order granting to the Captain leave of absence for an indefinite time.

Dr. Oughton, Fifty-third street and Lake avenue, has been treating the Captain for several months, and at the suggestion of Inspector Hunt he made a close examination of the Captain's condition on Tuesday. On that day he gave it as his opinion that the police official required immediate treatment in a sanitarium. The physician does not hold out strong hopes of his patient's recovery within a short period, but he believes that absolute rest at a proper retreat will finally restore him.

Aldrich has of late done many things to set tongues wagging. He recently conceived the notion that the policemen of his district were unfriendly toward him and he constantly spoke of his suspicions.

On Tuesday he visited the City Hall and looked up many old friends. To all, it is said, he whispered that his old friend, George R. Davis, had secured a promotion for him, and that he was going to be sent to the Desplaines Street Station to succeed Inspector John D. Shea, who he said was slated for the position now held by Inspector Fitzpatrick.

The Captain had lately developed a mania to spend money freely. With the coming of spring he added greatly to his wardrobe. Of white hats he bought half a dozen, and of tan and red shoes he laid in several pairs. Overcoats, too, were freely bought.

Capt. Aldrich has never been known to indulge in intoxicants, but he has always been a great smoker. Latterly he had purchased large quantities of the finest cigars, stocking up with several boxes at a time.

Bosom Ablaze with Gems.

Jewelry had also attracted his attention, and the bosom of his shirt was ablaze with diamonds and an emerald when he made his morning call on Inspector Hunt on Monday. The emerald, which is a particularly fine one, was displayed at the first button hole. The diamonds were hidden under the vest. The Inspector secured possession of the emerald on a pretext, and substituted a bogus stone. The Captain still thinks he is wearing the genuine emerald, which is deposited in a safe.

"Capt. Aldrich has been unfit for duty for several months," said Inspector Hunt yesterday. "He is, I am sorry to say, demented, and I was forced to relieve him of his duties. He may recover with proper treatment. His memory is faulty, and he has had practically no direction over his men for some time. It was necessary for his Lieutenants to consult with me before seeing their Captain."

Capt. Aldrich has been a patrolman, Desk Sergeant, and Lieutenant. He first joined the Police Department in 1875, and he was dropped from the rolls the year following when a reduction of the force was ordered. In 1876 he was reinstated and in 1879 he resigned. He did not apply for reappointment until 1888, when he was successful, but the following year he again resigned.

In 1891 he was reinstated under Mayor Washburne and was made a Desk Sergeant on Aug. 11. On Oct. 22, 1891, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy and was made a Captain on Dec. 22 of the same year. His police record is clear.

Mr. Aldrich was born in South America in 1855. His father was then in the United States service. Previous to joining the police force Aldrich was a bell-hanger.

CANOVAS' CONFIDENCE IN WEYLER.

Madrid Correspondent Says Minister Believes Captain-General Is Only Man to Inaugurate Reforms.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY ARTHUR HOUGHTON.]

Madrid, May 5, via Bayonne, France.—[Copyright, 1897.]—The principal object of the Spanish Government in authorizing Gen. Weyler to begin to carry out as quickly and as far as possible the Cuban reforms was to create in Europe and the United States a favorable impression concerning the sincerity of the conciliatory disposition of Spain towards her West Indian colonies.

This mission was confided to Weyler because Premier Canovas believes him alone equal to the task of keeping order and dealing with the Cuban autonomist, reformist, and reactionary parties, which are sure to fly at each other in the coming elections and in the scramble for a share in carrying out the new policy. Canovas also believes Weyler alone capable of carrying on abreast the reforms and the war of repression against rebels in arms and the disaffected.

The government puts the utmost confidence in the friendship and support of the American Government to cut off the supplies of the insurgents.

The majority of Spaniards and the oppositions believe the government took this step chiefly for international purposes and to strengthen its parliamentary situation in the coming session, while fully aware that the pacification of Cuba is likely to require yet much time and money.

TRIAL OF COMPETITOR PRISONERS.

Will Be Proceeded with at Once and Men Will Probably Be Released—Frightful Smallpox Fatality.

Havana, May 5.—The government has ordered the Competitor case to be proceeded with immediately. There will be a separate proceeding in the case of the Americans, Ona Melton and William Leavitt, to conform with the provisions of the treaty of 1821. It is understood that the government is "favorably disposed," and that the result of the trial in their case will be a release.

It is stated that Alfredo Laborde has not been able to prove his American citizenship.

During April there were 536 deaths from smallpox in Guira de Melena, a town of 4,500 inhabitants.

It is reported that the successor of the Marquis Palmerola, as Secretary of the Government, will be Gen. Vazan, who was formerly secretary of Captain-General Weyler at Manila, in the Philippine Islands, or Francisco Fentanals. The latter is a civilian.

The cruiser Infanta Isabel, now at New York, will return to Gibara, but the Infanta Maria Teresa, on leaving New York, will proceed to Spain.

CHASE AN ALLEGED DIAMOND THIEF.

Jeweler Lawrence Murray and Citizens Run Down Elmer Anderson After a Hot Pursuit.

Lawrence Murray, a jeweler, residing at No. 180 Center avenue, was robbed of a diamond pin valued at $125 late yesterday afternoon while riding on an Adams street car between Canal and Clinton streets.

Three young men pushed through the crowded car, and getting Mr. Murray in a corner on the front platform one of them, it is believed, deftly removed his pin.

Murray discovered his loss almost immediately, and seized one of the men, whom he suspected of being the thief. The man, who proved to be Elmer Anderson, struggled and released himself, and, jumping from the car, ran north in the alley between Canal and Clinton streets, followed by Murray and several of the passengers.

Anderson dodged through the carrette barns in Adams street, dropped his overcoat, and ran into the arms of Policeman Derrig, and surrendered.

He was locked up at police headquarters, where he was identified by Murray and a number of passengers.

The two companions of Anderson made their escape.

HORSES TRAMPLE ON CYCLIST THOMAS

Small Dog Tangled in the Wheel and the Rider Thrown Under the Team's Feet.

A small dog got tangled up with the bicycle of W. B. Thomas, No. 2310 State street, on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, early last evening, and the wheelman was thrown directly in the way of a team of horses belonging to Francis T. Murphy, No. 4321 Vernon avenue. The coachman had no time to swing them to one side, and Thomas was crushed beneath their feet.

When take out he was insensible, and his face and head were covered with blood. He revived in a few moments, however, and was taken to the Lexington Pharmacy, where his wounds were dressed, after which he was conveyed to his home. His right ear was nearly torn off, and there was a deep cut in the back of his head. His injuries were pronounced not serious. The bicycle was demolished.

NO SUNDAY BALL PLAYING IN IOWA.

Conference Committee of the Two Houses Agrees to the Senate Amendment.

Des Moines, Ia., May 5.—[Special.]—The Conference Committee on Crimes and Punishments agreed today to recommend the adoption by both houses of the Senate amendment prohibiting the playing of baseball or football on Sunday under penalty of a fine of from $1 to $5 for each person violating.

CUT BY A RIVAL CYCLIST.

T. J. DURKIN IS FATALLY STABBED BY AUGUST SCHROEDER.

Affray on the Speeding Track at Jackson Park Said to Have Grown Out of Jealousy Over the Decoration Day Road Race, for Which Both Men Were Training—Assailant Gives Himself Up—Victim Dying at Englewood Hospital.

T. J. Durkin, a bicyclist, No. 6923 Stony Island avenue, was fatally stabbed yesterday afternoon at the Jackson Park speeding track by August Schroeder, another wheelman. Both were in training for the Decoration day road race, and it is said that jealousy growing out of their rivalry led to the altercation which ended in the fatal affray. Schroeder gave himself up at the Hyde Park Police Station after a hot pursuit by a crowd of wheelmen who witnessed the stabbing and thought he was trying to escape.

Durkin was taken to the Englewood Union Hospital, where at 2 o'clock this morning it was said his death was expected at any moment.

The trouble between the two men occurred over a trivial matter. According to the story told by Schroeder when he gave himself up last night, Durkin crossed his path several times on the speeding track during the afternoon. Schroeder said that he spoke to Durkin about the annoyance it was causing him, and the two came to blows.

Harry Tansley's Version.

Harry Tansley, another wheelman, No. 5234 Indiana avenue, tells a different story, however. He says that Durkin and Schroeder had several encounters on Tuesday, and that their quarrels became more frequent yesterday afternoon. Tansley says he heard Schroeder threaten to kill Durkin yesterday before either had dismounted.

According to Tansley, Durkin replied:

"Well, if you think you can do anything like that it's time to begin."

The men adjourned to the south end of the speeding track and in the fight that ensued Schroeder stabbed his opponent, inflicting a wound three inches long in the abdomen.

Durkin called for assistance as he fell to the ground, and a physician was called. Later he was taken to the hospital.

August Schroeder and his brother Julius mounted their wheels after the affray and rode rapidly away. Some of the wheelmen present on the speeding track believed they were trying to escape, and a dozen or more followed them, including Tansley, who witnessed the encounter.

Schroeder Gives Himself Up.

However, August Schroeder made his way directly to the Hyde Park Police Station, where he gave himself up to Lieut. Mullen, saying:

"I have just stabbed a man over in Jackson Park and I have come to give myself up."

A moment later a telephone message from Woodlawn Park asked for the arrest of a fugitive from Jackson Park. Schroeder said that he was the man wanted.

Durkin did not make any statement to the police, and no attempt was made to secure one on account of his critical condition.

The speeding track at Jackson Park has been crowded for a week past with bicyclists, many of whom are in training for the Decoration day road races. Yesterday afternoon, it is said, there were seventy-five wheelmen on the track, and many witnessed the encounter between Durkin and Schroeder.

Durkin is an Irishman, 29 years old. He is single and a plasterer. His assailant is a clerk in a drug store and about 22 years old.

COSTLY RAINES LAW HOTEL CLOSED.

Mme. Eames, Calve, Melba, Jean de Reszke, and Other Notables Had Rooms There.

New York, May 5.—[Special.]—The most costly Raines law hotel in this city is closed. The license still remains, but it is doubtful if the hotel will be continued, for some time at least.

This hotel, according to official reports just issued, cost more than $800,000 to run during the last year—not including the $800 license. It was the Metropolitan Opera-House Raines law hotel or the Hotel de l'Opera.

Several months ago the opera-house people applied for an all-night license, for part of the revenue of the house comes from the receipts from big social functions. The proprietor, Max Hirsch, was notified a hotel license was the proper thing and in order to secure such a license ten bed-rooms would have to be rigged up.

That was easy enough. Next night Mme. Eames found in her dressing-room a tiny bed. She indignantly demanded an explanation. Mr. Hirsch explained and Mme. Eames relented. She saw the joke. So did Jean de Reszke, who found a cot in his room, and Calvé and Melba and the others.

One night a stranger applied at the stage door for board and lodging. He was suddenly repulsed and the opera-house people were never troubled again.

Now the hotel is closed for the season.

A wagon drove up to the stage entrance today and into it was packed ten iron bedsteads with fixings and carted off.

Airship Man Makes a Confession.

Topeka, Kas., May 5.—[Special.]—Joseph M. Patton, general manager of the Topeka Electrical railway, confessed today that the airship recently seen over this city was a weather observation kite with two lanterns attached, which he sent up as a joke.

Priests Among the Prisoners.

Lima, Peru, May 5.—The revolutionists yesterday made an attack on Riobamba, Ecuador, and after a bloody battle they were routed. Among the prisoners taken were a number of Jesuit priests.

ALD. MAYPOLE IS ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Attempts to Arrest Thomas Butler for Striking His Daughter and Police Arrive Just in Time.

While attempting to arrest Thomas Butler, No. 38 Bloom street, for striking the latter's daughter last night, Ald. William Maypole of the Thirteenth Ward was roughly handled, and the timely arrival of the police alone saved him from worse punishment. Butler, after tossing the Alderman around, tackled Policeman O'Neill of the Lake Street Station, cut his head, tore off his star, and pulled a sleeve out of his uniform. A big crowd which had gathered in Robey street near Park avenue attempted to rescue Butler, but on the arrival of Patrolman Swenie the prisoner was finally subdued and landed in the station.

Mary Butler, the 21-year-old daughter of the prisoner, called on Ald. Maypole at his home, No. 185 Park avenue, last night to secure his influence in getting her a clerkship in the City Hall. Butler was waiting outside, and, when she appeared, attacked her. She started to run, but at Robey street Butler struck her in the face, knocking her down.

Ald. Maypole had seen the assault, and, rushing from the house, sought to arrest Butler.

The latter shook his captor off and struck him several times before Policeman O'Neill arrived.

Butler still fought. O'Neill knocked him down, but a crowd that had gathered cheered on the prisoner. Just as Butler was shaking off the two Policeman Swenie arrived, and with his help Butler was dragged to the patrol box.

At the station Butler was booked for assaulting Ald. Maypole.

MISS FACHE WANTS $35,000 DAMAGES

Evanston Girl, Charged with Theft, Turns Tables on Her Accusers, Miss Schellbach and Mr. Brown.

Following the failure in the prosecution against her on a theft charge, Miss Nellie Fache of Evanston yesterday entered suit for $35,000 against her accusers, Miss Augusta Schellbach and R. Clarence Brown.

A Deputy Sheriff from the Circuit Court served notice of the suit against the defendants late last night.

The latest phase of the case has added much to the unusual excitement which has marked the proceedings in Justice McCallum's court, and sensational developments to pale those of the past are now predicted.

Miss Fache was charged with having stolen $85 while visiting Miss Schellbach. Mr. Brown, who is a law student, aided in the prosecution and thus becomes a defendant in the damage suit.

Miss Schellbach is a student at the Cummock School of Oratory.

DETECTIVE LYMAN FIGHTS A MADDOG

Dispatches a Great Dane with a Chair After Having Clothing Torn in Shreds.

Detective James Lyman of the Maxwell Street Station was attacked by a Great Dane dog, supposed to have been suffering from hydrophobia, yesterday morning at No. 653 Morgan street. After a hard struggle the detective beat the dog to death with a chair. Lyman was not bitten.

The dog had taken refuge on the rear porch of the building at the number given, occupied by John Thelges. The animal was frothing at the mouth and snapped at Thelges.

Lyman responded to a call for police aid, but was attacked before he could draw his revolver. He then seized a chair, but before the deathblow was dealt his clothing was torn to shreds.

MYSTERIOUS STRANGER KILLS HIMSELF

Drinks Carbolic Acid in Douglas Park—Destroys All Means of Identification Except a Ring.

A well-dressed stranger, apparently 40 years of age, yesterday afternoon took a dose of carbolic acid in the pavilion at Douglas Park and died while being taken to the County Hospital. The poison was taken in full view of a park policeman and several people who were in the pavilion. The body was taken to the County Morgue, where it is held for identification. Before taking the poison the man destroyed everything that would lead to an identification except a plain band gold ring with the letters "B. M." on the inside.

TAXES PURSUE THE GOULD FAMILY.

Their Assessments Are Nearly Quadrupled by the Assessors of Tarrytown.

New York, May 5.—[Special.]—The heirs of Jay Gould, who moved from New York to Tarrytown, so some critics said, to escape high taxation, had their assessments nearly quadrupled in size today by the Board of Assessor of Tarrytown. Last year the Gould estate was down for $485,200. This year the estate is taxed $750,000 as real and personal tax, and to this is added: Howard Gould, $300,000 personal; Frank Gould, $300,000 personal; Helen Gould, $300,000 personal. This makes the total for the Goulds $1,650,000.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, warmer.
Sun rises at 4:49 a. m.; sets at 7:04 p. m.
Moon sets at 11:46 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
AMSTERDAM	Edam	
BOULOGNE	Obdam	
LONDON	Manitoba	
LIVERPOOL	Cephalonia	
LIVERPOOL	Indiana	
NEW YORK	Wilhelm II	St. Paul.
NEW YORK		Majestic.
PLYMOUTH	Trave	
ROTTERDAM		Maasdam.
SOUTHAMPT'N	Paris	Saale.

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PARIS IS IN TEARS.

French Capital Mourns the Victims of the Fire.

OVER ONE HUNDRED DEAD

Empress of Austria's Sister Among the Identified.

ONLY ONE AMERICAN DIES.

Mrs. William Astor Escapes by a Narrow Margin.

COUNTESS CASTELLANE IS SAFE.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY RAOUL DUVAL.]

Paris, May 5.—[Copyright, 1897.]—There were very few Americans present in the charity bazaar at the time of the fire yesterday, and these seem to have been especially favored by fortune. Only one American is reported among the dead, Mme. Theodore Porges, formerly Miss Weismuller, who resided with her husband at No. 11 Avenue Friedlander.

Following is the list of dead so far as identified tonight:

ALFRED DE VIE, 4 years old.
BARON CARLEI ST. MARTIN.
BARON DE LAGMONT.
BARON DE SHONLAY.
BARONNE DE MACKAU.
BARONNE ELIZABETH ST. MARTIN.
BARONNE ST. DIDIER.
COMTE DE BONEVAL.
COMTESSE CARAYON-LATOUR.
COMTESSE DE MUN.
COMTESSE DE SERRURIEN.
COMTESSE DE GEFFULHE.
COMTESSE DE LA BLETTER.
COMTESSE DE VALLIN.
COMTESSE DE SUBERSAC.
COMTESSE GRODERVILLE.
COMTESSE HUMOLSTEIN.
COMTESSE MIRAMEL.
COMTESSE ST. PIERRE.
DAUGHTERS OF M. SHEVELLY.
DUCHESSE D'ALENCON.
DUCHESSE DE ST. DIDIER.
FATHER MARREAU.
GEN. MEGNIER.
MARQUISE DES MAISON.
MLLE. ANGELE GOSSE.
MLLE. CARTERON.
MLLE. CHAVIGNY.
MLLE. CONCAN.
MLLE. DE BEAVRAIS.
MLLE. DE COSSARD.
MLLE. DE GRANCEY.
MLLE. DES PIERRES.
MLLE. ELONIE VAUBERVIETTE.
MLLE. ESTHER CURILLIER.
MLLE. FINCAGNI.
MLLE. HENRIETTA RIMHEDAL.
MLLE. JACQUIN.
MLLE. LOUISE GERONDEAU.
MLLE. MADALAINE LANDUCOEUR.
MLLE. MARIE SEMON.
MLLE. VERHASSELOT.
MLLE. ZOE GOSSE.
MME. BERGES.
MME. BERNARD.
MME. BRARIEN DE THINY.
MME. CHEVALS, wife of Gen. Chevals.
MME. CAREONET.
MME. CURILLIER.
MME. CRAGLIE.
MME. CRONIPE.
MME. COHEN.
MME. CHAVIGNY.
MME. DE BEUDIER D'YANGE.
MME. DE BOUTHILLIER.
MME. DE CLERMONT.
MME. DE FARDON NER.
MME. DE GOSSELIN.
MME. DE GRANDMASON.
MME. DE HONRE.
MME. DE MOLOUTIERS.
MME. DE STANGE.
MME. DE VAURENARGUES.
MME. DE VALLENCE.
MME. DE VARNVALLE.
MME. DIVOARD.
MME. DU FRESNE.
MME. FLORES, wife of the Spanish Minister.
MME. GERMAIN.
MME. GERMAINE DE MAZIESS.
MME. GRANDAT GRANCEY.
MME. HAUSSMANN.
MME. JOCQUES HAUSSMANN.
MME. HOCKIER, wife of the well-known Russian banker.
MME. HUZAR.
MME. KAHN.
MME. LAGRANGE.
MME. LANEYRIE.
MME. LE CLERC.
MME. LE NORMAND.
MME. LOGAL.
MME. LOUISE LOURMAND.
MME. MARC CHATRIAN.
MME. MARAUVAL.
MME. MONTI.
MME. MOREAU, SON, AND FOUR DAUGHTERS.
MME. NICOL.
MME. PIEROE BOME.
MME. POITEVIN.
MME. PORGES.
MME. RIVIERE.
MME. SCHLUMBERGER.
MME. SLOUET.
MME. TULLAY.
MME. VENTIMESNILL.
MME. VIMONT.
MME. WIRNED, wife of Gen. Wirned.
MME. ZURRIERE, wife of one of the most prominent Generals in the French army.
M. JACQUES HAUSSMANN.
M. JOSEPH DORON.
M. LEON GEULLAUMET.
M. SABATIER.
M. VICTOR GOSSELIN.
MOTHER SUPERIOR OF THE SISTERS OF ST. ANDRE.
SISTER GILHOUS.
SISTER GUINOUX, the Superior of the Sisters of the Convent of St. Vincent de Paul at Rainey.
SISTER JULIE GARIVET.
SISTER LEONIE GUILLAUME.
SISTER VIRGINIA THOMAZEAU.
VICOMTESSE DE MALESIEUX.
VICOMTE DE ST. PIERRE.
VICOMTE DE SHAVIGNY.
VICOMTESSE MARIE BONNEVAL.

Among the seriously injured are the following:

Comte de Devisen.
Comte de Mont Clair.
Comtesse de Rainey.
Duchesse de la Torre.
Mme. de Laume.
Mme de la Tour Dupin.
Mme. Edouard Andre.
Mme. Hyster.
Mme. Maceda.
Mme. Malezieux.
Mme. Rafaolli, the wife of the well-known painter.
Mme. Recamier.
Mlle. Rafaolli, daughter of the painter.
Marquise de Lubersac.
M. le Febyre.
Vicomtesse de Lucay.

Mrs. Astor's Narrow Escape.

Mrs. William Astor left the bazaar a quarter of an hour before the conflagration.

Miss Fane, a sister to Frederick Fane, an American residing in the Rue Prony, who is almost totally deaf, was in the center of the building when the fire broke out. Her escape was largely due to her infirmity. She saw the fire without hearing the tumult ensuing in this discovery, and made her way to the exit, being among the first to reach it.

Baroness de Selliere, formerly Mrs. Livermore of New York, also reached the door among the first.

One of the fortunate escapes was that of Miss Margaret Hogan, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Hogan of New York, a sister of the wife of Mayor Strong. The Hogans have lived in Paris seven years, and are received in the most fashionable circles. Miss Hogan was one of the four young ladies who assisted the the Duchess d'Alencon in Booth No. 4 near one of the only two exits. At the time the cry of fire was raised Miss Hogan and the Duchess were about to start for the other end of the building for tea. Miss Hogan was too much prostrated to see any one today, but her brother, William S. Hogan, said she told members of the family that she remembered nothing after the cry of fire until she was dragged by the hair from under a heap of struggling men and women in the front of the building. She was the only one of the four young ladies in the Duchess d'Alencon's booth who escaped with her life.

Mrs. Hogan, sister of Mayor Strong's wife, is an invalid. She went to the bazaar half an hour before the fire broke out, but there being such a great crowd present returned home, thus probably saving her life. She was too weak to have escaped in the subsequent struggle for life. Her daughter, Margaret Hogan, was not burned or otherwise injured, although her clothes were almost entirely torn from her body.

Mrs. Gilmour's Fortunate Escape.

Mrs. F. B. Gilmour of New York was also among the fortunate ones. She was one of the assistants to Mme. Costa de Beauregard in Stall 14. At the cry of fire she ran to the main entrance, and, finding it blocked, had presence of mind to seek another exit. She found it at the window in the rear and escaped without injury. She is stopping at the Hotel Terminus, and was sufficiently recovered tonight to dine out with friends. Countess Castellane, who at first was thought to be among the dead, had been invited to be present at the bazaar yesterday, but, owing to her having attended a charitable fête at the Rue de Seze the day before, she put off the visit until today. To this she probably owes her life.

Consul-General Morss was passing near the Rue Jena riding on his bicycle when the cry of fire was raised. He left the machine in the street and devoted himself all night to assisting the firemen.

A Mr. Whitney of Boston, an old volunteer fireman who is living in Paris, also assisted the fireman in their work of rescue until daybreak.

Among the last to escape from the burning building was the Baronne de Reuter, formerly Miss Beatrice Potter of Philadelphia.

Former United States Consul-General S. E. Morss said this afternoon: "It was singularly fortunate that there was only one American victim. This was indeed remarkable, because just now there is an unusually large number of Americans in Paris. They are generous supporters of such fêtes as the Grand Bazar de Charite, and, moreover, it gave them a favorable opportunity of getting into close quarters with the aristocracy and many of the celebrities of Paris."

Metcalf Tells the Story.

Alfred S. Metcalf, Paris staff of The Tribune, who was on the scene of the horror when the fire broke out and whose cab was seized by the police for ambulance service, tells this story of his experience:

"When I reached the scene Gen. Sausier, the military Governor of Paris, with Gen. Feorier, was rushing about distracted and calling for the Premier to send for 'my little men from Quai d'Orsay Barracks.'

"'Look,' he said to Mr. Henry Blount, 'this American journalist will have a strange tale to tell of municipal negligence, but let us help.'

"We all three dashed forward. The first woman we saw was Baroness St. Didier. I did not know that angel of goodness then. At daybreak this morning I recognized the cindered body with its gold pendant cross.

"The two screaming and beautiful girls who fell under a blazing counter were Mlles. de Chevilly, bridemaids of Duchess Orleans.

"One mystery is now cleared up. The victims were besmeared with flaming tar and other inflammable compounds dropping from the roof, and this was why there was no prelude of asphyxia. The fair flower of French womanhood was singed like poultry by licking flames and literally burnt alive as we sobbed and wrung our hands in powerless despair. This accounts, too, for the terrific phenomenon of bursting bodies full of blood and life only a few seconds before.

Horrors of the Scene.

Imagine a pile of grilled skeletons still smoking; with no distinction of sex discernible, teeth bared, and grinning jaws emitting that horrid smell which carries one back to the memory of the Opera Comique and which today at Palais de l'Industrie is not lessened by the drench of phenic acid. Visitors to the salon caught it as they went up the stately staircase to identify what can only by fiction be called corpses. Last night there was wailing over the supposed remains of a dozen or so society women who are now happily safe and sound. Some lingering doubt overhangs the case of Duchesse d'Alencon.

Mr. Davenport, her dentist, hesitated and twice declined to commit himself by an oath. He finally did so on the strength of some gold filling. The recognition by heart-broken relatives struck me as sometimes untrustworthy. The authorities preferred to adjourn each inquiry, sending on the blackened fragments in plain, brightly varnished hearses to their destination. In the comparatively few instances of suffocation the features are natural, the expression of Mlle. Jacquenet being almost pleasant, in her sudden sleep of death. In the list of dead I find no country visitors yet, but it is certain there was a strong contingent, not only from provincial châteaus, but from Belgium."

OVER ONE HUNDRED ARE IDENTIFIED.

Terrible Scenes Witnessed About the Ruins—All Paris in Mourning.

Paris, May 5.—[By Associated Press.]—A somber feeling pervades every class of society. The newspapers without exception describe the disaster at the Grand Bazaar de la Charité in the sober and simple terms befitting so appalling an event. The catastrophe will always be remembered as one of the most fearful that ever befell a European city. Nothing comparable in loss of life has ever occurred here except the fire which destroyed the Opera Comique in 1887. Singularly enough, that disaster happened in the same month of the year and eighty persons were burned to death, while forty-five were officially registered as missing.

In aristocratic circles the numberless dinner parties and other functions of a gayly opening season have been suddenly abandoned.

It is now estimated that there were about 1,200 persons in the building when the fire was discovered, about one-half of whom escaped unhurt. Some estimates place the number of dead at 143, others at a still higher figure.

The amount of administrative negligence surrounding the catastrophe is almost inconceivable. The structure was so combustible that many of the victims, if not most of them, must have been burned alive without suffocation. No sort of inspection seems to have been made in advance by the municipal or police authorities or by the Prefect of Police.

Blind Children Among the Dead.

Mgr. Clari, the Papal nuncio, who had attended to pronounce his blessing upon the bazaar, says he was talking to the Duchesse d'Alencon at 3:50 o'clock.

He adds: "Around me was a group of blind children. Several of these must have perished."

Dr. Nachtel, who has directed the ambulance work, says that the number of bodies found gives a very inadequate idea of the number of victims, as dozens were burned completely to ashes.

The Vicomte Damas identified his wife's body by a piece of haircloth which she wore next her skin as a member of the Third Order of St. Francis.

M. Jean Raffaelli, the painter, says: "My daughter had the mark of a heel stamped into her back. She was trampled in the heap at the door near the main entrance. Her mother tried to pull her from the blazing fire, but she said: "It is useless; save yourself, as I shall die in any case."

Her mother replied: "I shall not leave you. I will take you or stay and die with you."

Both escaped, though severely injured.

The Abbe Marbel says that the Comtesse Villeneuve returned to search for her two daughters, but failed to find them and perished herself.

M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, who is severely censured for lack of proper supervision of the preparatory arrangements, says in excuse that the patrons and patronesses of the bazaar were reactionists and he feared if he meddled with their program that they would say he was trying to suppress a Roman Catholic enterprise.

M. Faure has received telegrams of condolence from Queen Victoria, the Emperor Nicholas, the Emperor William, King Humbert, and other sovereigns, all couched in terms of the deepest sympathy.

Throngs Are Enormous.

The scene on the Champs Elysées is like that on popular fête days. The throngs are enormous, and multitudes of carriages are driving about. From time to time a solemn hush falls upon the crowd, and every head is bared as a hearse passes by.

The unidentified bodies, as well as the jewels, recovered from the débris have been photographed by the Bertillon method. The funeral service of the victims has been fixed for the Cathedral of Notre Dame. M. Faure will attend, and Père Richard will probably officiate.

At tonight's session of the Cabinet it was decided to ask the Chamber of Deputies for a special credit in aid of the needy families. The Minister of Justice communicated to his colleagues the first results of the inquiry into the causes of the fire. The Investigating Magistrate, M. Bertolu, reports that there was great carelessness and imprudence in the principal arrangements for the bazaar.

The Grand Opera-House, the Opera Comique, the Théâter Française, and the Odeon are closed tonight as a mark of respect for the families of the victims.

Such theaters as are open are almost empty and the large cafés on the boulevards are practically deserted.

Since 5 o'clock this morning crowds of people have been flocking to the Palais de l'Industrie, where many of the bodies and a large number of the injured were taken. At 6 o'clock a detachment of the Garde Republique relieved the detachment of infantry which had been on duty all night long about the scene of the catastrophe.

At 6 o'clock there was a movement towards a corner of the ruins and another body was slowly drawn from the mass with which it had been covered. It was little more than a black trunk, headless and limbless, and little hope is entertained of discovering its identity. In this case, as in all other instances, the firemen and police, upon discovering a body, carefully overhauled everything near it and under it, in order to discover if possible some piece of jewelry or other article which might lead to the identification of the remains.

Bodies Taken Away at Once.

So soon as the bodies are claimed by the anxious relatives and others who are searching for the missing and who have been hovering in despair about this spot throughout the night they are placed in carriages held in waiting and taken to their former homes.

The scene at night was a remarkable one. Long lines of infantry were drawn in cordon around the dreadful spot. The bonfires and torches, electric lights and gas jets used to illuminate the scene reflected upon the bayonets and accoutrements of the soldiers and threw a ghastly illumination upon the houses of the vicinity, the windows of which were crowded during most of the night with people watching the work of horror. Every now and then a hearse would be called from the line of vehicles stationed in proximity to the scene of the fire, a black mass of what was but so recently joyous humanity would be tenderly lifted into it, and another unfortunate victim of the conflagration would be taken to one of the temporary morgues in the Palais de l'Industrie or at the neighboring Hospital Beaujon.

Frequently as many as a dozen hearses were gathered together in the courtyard of the Palais de l'Industrie, and opposite the entrance of that building hundreds of coffins were ranged, ready to receive the bodies of those who had perished in that terrible stampede and which had subsequently, in most cases, been charred beyond recognition.

Terrible Scenes of Despair.

The scenes witnessed among those who remained about the fatal spot throughout the night, unable to tear themselves away and indifferent to the entreaties of their friends or relatives, baffle description. Upon several occasions a distracted father or mother, half mad with grief, would endeavor to force a way through the line of soldiers or the inner line of police drawn about the blackened ruins. Children were there weeping for lost parents, and the old, young, and middle-aged joined in the murmurs of lamentation and exchanged hopes and fears.

The atmosphere of the hall in the Palais de l'Industrie, where the burned bodies were ranged, was almost unbearable, and there again most heartrending scenes were witnessed. Men, women, and children passed up and down, weeping distractedly, before the lines of black bodies, eagerly scanning the terrible remains, and now and then throwing themselves down by the side of some seemingly unrecognizable corpse which they, by an instinct which an outsider could not understand, made out some dearly loved one and missing relative.

President Faure Consoles Wounded.

President Faure all yesterday evening was in constant communication with the Prefect of Police, who forwarded to him the names of the identified dead, and those of the injured.

The President also dispatched orderly officers everywhere to inquire into the condition of the injured, and, hearing that a number of the latter had been taken to the Hospital Beaujon, the President at 10 o'clock proceeded there to console them.

In the courtyard of the hospital President Faure met the surgeons who were attending the injured, and thanked them for their devotion.

Mme. Florez, the wife of the Spanish Consul, expired just as President Faure reached her bedside.

Many tales of despair are told. Mme. Feulard was saved by her husband, who, as soon as he had placed her in safety, dashed back to the burning building in order to save his daughter. He had clasped the girl in his arms and had nearly reached the door when they were caught in the flames, and father and daughter perished before the eyes of the agonized mother.

The Baron de Mackau had a similar experience. Seven times he penetrated the flaming ruins in search of his sister, each time to save another, and only to see his sister, later, fall before his eyes, when he no longer had strength to lift her.

The Marquise d'Aigle was rescued by a fireman after she had given herself up as lost. All her friends had fallen around her, and she was on her knees in prayer awaiting death, when a fireman caught her up and succeeded in extricating her, though she was frightfully burned.

The women who succeeded in escaping rushed shrieking madly into the courtyards of adjoining houses, wildly beseeching help.

Flimsy Capes Caused Death.

The fact that the faces and heads of the dead were so horribly charred and disfigured is explained by the fact that the capes worn were generally of flimsy material and were the first articles of apparel to catch fire.

The Marquise Lubersac is in a critical condition. Mme. Mathieyllo had her whole body blistered. Mme. La Miollo was severely burned about her back and head.

An eye-witness describes the scene as follows:

"The women wore mostly light costumes, and those who escaped from the furnace were screaming 'Fire! Help!' The faces of many of them were covered with blood. From time to time children ran out of the burning building crying for their mothers. A number of women of the poorer class, standing in the crowd, at the risk of burning themselves, tore the flaming clothing from the persons of the ladies as the latter dashed in terror through the streets.

"The bazaar at that moment was nothing more nor less than a huge brazier. As the heat was unbearable we made our way to some vacant ground between the bazaar and the Convent of the Rue Bayard and joined a handful of workmen, who were trying to rescue people from the flames by means of a ladder too short to avail much.

Dying in Awful Agony.

"While the work of rescue was in progress heartrending cries from the rear attracted us. Two women who had just escaped from the flames were lying writhing on the ground just beyond the margin of the fire. We darted in that direction and as we neared them pieces of burning débris fell in showers upon our heads and we were unable to reach these unfortunates, who were then burning like torches. They had ceased to stir and they soon entirely disappeared in the flames. The witnesses of this awful scene groaned and wept.

"The awful drama was then at its height. In the midst of the hissing, crackling flames we heard the shrieking of the victims, but they were speedily stilled.

"Seeing the hopelessness of saving the bazaar the firemen turned their attention to the adjoining convent, up the walls of which the flames were leaping.

"In a few moments the bazaar collapsed with a frightful crash, enveloping the vicinity in flaming débris. I was then able to approach it. On all sides were the bodies of lately elegantly dressed people, many of them stretched on their backs, with arms extended as though appealing for help.

"Owing to the heat we were unable to give the remains the attention which would have permitted their relatives to identify them.

"The space in which we were standing was steadily invaded by despairing crowds of relatives, some of whom had to be forcibly prevented from leaping into the flames."

The bazaar was opposite Baron Rothschild's stables. One of the grooms saved many of the people whose clothing was in flames by drenching them with the stable hose.

Gen. Mennier, with his clothes ablaze, rushed into the stable yard and plunged into a tank of water.

Fate of Duchesse d'Alencon.

It was known that the body of the Duchesse d'Alençon was among the ruins, and up to daybreak her husband refused to quit the scene, and only went home after daybreak because he was physically incapable of further exertion. The Queen of Naples and other relatives of the missing Duchesse sat up all night long at the hotel of the Duc d'Alençon in the Avenue Friedland, awaiting news.

During the afternoon the bodies of the Duchesse and six others were identified.

The Duchesse was the sister of the Empress of Austria and sister of the wife of Prince Ferdinand of Orleans. She was a Duchess of Bavaria, and was born in 1847 and married in 1868. Her daughter, Princess Louise, is married to Prince Alphonse of Bavaria, and her son, Prince Phillippe, is the husband of Princess Henriette of Belgium. The former Queen of Naples is one of her sisters. The Duchesse was a woman of great wealth and one of the most prominent women of France.

Particulars regarding the finding of the remains of the Duchesse show that the secretary of the prefecture, accompanied by the maid of the Duchesse and a footman belonging to the household of the Duc, examined the rows of bodies. The two servants stopped before a blackened and mutilated corpse. They declared that it was the body of their mistress, and also sent for the dentist of the Duchesse. The latter, after examining the corpse for half an hour, declared it was not that of the Duchesse. He claimed there was a tooth too many in the head, but the servants insisted, whereupon the dentist and two doctors operated upon the upper jaw, and then the dentist was able to formally identify the remains as being those of the Duchesse d'Alençon.

The mother of the 4-year-old child, Alfred David, one of the victims, arrived during the day for the purpose of taking the body away with her. It was decided, however, that it was inadvisable to show her the ghastly remains of her child.

When this news was communicated to the unfortunate mother, in a paroxysm of grief she tried to force her way into the mortuary hall, screaming: "I will see my child!"

It was found necessary to forcibly remove the poor woman, whose case is one of the most distressing. It appears that Mme. David lost her husband a month ago, and that her only other child died a fortnight ago.

One feature which is generally remarked of the victims taken to the Palais de l'Industrie is that the head is thrown back and the arms are uplifted with a peculiarly weird effect.

CAREER OF THE DUCHESSE D'ALENCON

As Eighteenth Fiancee of King Ludwig of Bavaria She Proved Fickle to Her Love.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Berlin, May 5.—[Copyright, 1897.]—Some very interesting details respecting the Duchesse d'Alencon are published by German papers. The Duchesse was the eighteenth fiancée of the unfortunate King Ludwig of Bavaria. The affianced couple passed in the whole of Bavaria as poesy personified. Ludwig erected in the winter garden a kind of altar with her bust, before which he passed those hours which he was obliged to spend without her. Most renowned artists were commissioned to immortalize her both in stone and on canvas. The celebrated copper engraver, Barfus, was instructed to draw her in the presence of the King, who, at the view of the first proof impression, exclaimed enthusiastically: "A kingly bride."

She was represented in a serrated lace trimmed dress and bridal veil.

Immediately afterwards Ludwig heard of her fickleness and of her coquetries with a Munich photographer. Thereupon he destroyed the copper engraving by some acid and only one impression of it is in existence. Next he threw the bust of the Princess through a window in the wintergarten, down into the court-yard, where smashed. These disillusions undoubtedly contributed to the subsequent insanity of the King.

EMPRESS ELIZABETH IS PROSTRATED.

News of the Death of Her Favorite Sister Falls as a Terrible Blow at Vienna.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Vienna, May 5.—[Copyright, 1897.]—Empress Elizabeth of Austria has been crying all day for her favorite sister, Duchesse d'Alençon. Her Majesty received the first news of the disaster in the early morning through the medium of the newspapers.

The Empress declines to receive food or nourishment. This morning none of her attendants dare place a newspaper at her Majesty's breakfast table. When she did not find it in its usual place she called for it and opened it, trembling with anxiety. She could not believe that her sister, the Duchesse d'Alencon, was more than injured. After breakfast she went for her usual walk in the deer park surrounding the Castle Lainz. She went alone. Before she returned to her room she had received a telegram from her sister, the Comtesse Trani, who is in Paris, confirming the news of the death of the Duchesse. The Empress burst into sobs, returned to the castle and with her two daughters went to her boudoir, which she has not left since.

The dinner which was to be given to the Queen Regent and the Queen of Holland at the Chateau Lainz, where the Emperor and Empress are staying, has been canceled.

ESCAPE OF THE DUCHESSE D'UZES.

Can Compare the Spread of the Fire Only to the Sudden Explosion of a Rocket.

London, May 6.—The Times publishes an interview which its Paris correspondent had last evening with the Duchesse d'Uzes. She said:

"The first gleam of fire came from a spot but a short distance from where I was standing. I was dazed, so swiftly did the flames spread. I can compare it only to the bursting of a rocket. There was no such thing in my case as reaching the main entrance, but near me was a small door leading to a waste piece of ground behind the bazaar structure. I rushed through this and was soon in the open air, though still in an inclosure. I had passed, as it were, under an archway of flames, but was only slightly burned. The hair above my left temple was singed."

A dispatch to the Times from Paris says that Michael Heine, the manager of the bazaar, admitted last evening that the arrangement was evidently ill-made, adding: "We ought to have foreseen that such a disaster as this was possible, but the stalls have been increasing every year, and we were very anxious not to lose an inch of ground."

SOME OF THE DISTINGUISHED VICTIMS

Sketches of Prominent Persons Who Perished in the Paris Disaster.

Sketches of some of the more prominent victims of the Paris fire follow:

BARONNE DE MACKAU was the wife of Ferdinand Armand de Mackau, son of the celebrated Admiral, who died in 1855. He was an ardent advocate of war against Prussia when he was a Councilor of State in the time of the Empire, and a leader of the Royalists in the Chamber of Deputies until 1892, when he rallied all his personal adherents under the standard of the republic. He is 65 years of age.

BARONNE CARUEL DE SAINT MARTIN was the wife of a leading Bonapartist. He is a wealthy land-owner in the Department of the Indre and ceased his contributions to the Pope's pence when the Bishops in France advised the adherents of the Empire to stop clamoring against the republic as an enemy of religion. The Baronne Caruel de Saint Martin gave to charitable societies of Paris every year the sums which her husband had formerly given to the Vatican.

BARONNE DE SAINT DIDIER was the wife of a retired capitalist, who made a fortune in the time of the Empire through Haussmann's improvements of Paris.

COMTESSE DE ST. PERIER was the leader of exclusive society in what remains of the old Faubourg Saint Germain. She was the hostess of a literary salon, where the Comte de Montesquiou, who is her nephew, assembled every Thursday the poets of the French Academy. The Comtesse had a great deal of influence in the Academy elections, and the candidates who were sure of her favor were sure of being elected. The reason was that she knew even better than M. Bruenefiere the traditions of Academy.

COMTE DE ST. PERIER, her husband, was a retired Colonel, graduate of St. Cyr, who fought with distinction in several battles of the Franco-Prussian war. He was a member of the Legion of Honor.

COMTESSE DE MUN was the wife of Adrion Albert de Mun, who was last month elected a member of the French Academy. He is the most eloquent orator in favor of the Royalists in France. He has organized leagues of Catholic workmen, and given much attention to the study of sociological questions. He is the great-grandson of Helvetius, the materialist philosopher.

COMTESSE DE MIRIMEL was a leader in the

COMTESSE DE GREFBULHE, née de la Rochefoucauld, was the wife of Henry de Grefbulhe. His fortune is estimated at $2,000,000. He assembled at his weekly receptions in Paris all the distinguished members of the ancient nobility of France. The Comtesse was celebrated for the charm of her personality.

Legitimist circles of Parisian society. She was the owner of a mansion in the Père Marceau and of a palace on the Loire, where the police of Paris looked for conspiracies against the republic. She was a great admirer of the Duchesse de Berry, and, like her, was suspected of the ambition to lead a restoration of the monarchy. But it was well known that she had become reconciled to the republic since the experiment of the Duchesse d'Uzes with the Boulangist faction.

COMTESSE DE BRADEVILLE was a leader in the aristocratic circles of Roman Catholic society in Paris. She was one of the most generous donors to the new cathedral at Monparnasse.

COMTESSE DE SUBERSAC was the wife of a land owner whose fortune is estimated at $1,000,000. He is a Gascon noted in Parisian fashionable society for the brilliancy of his wit.

DUCHESSE D'ALENCON was a sister of the Empress of Austria and wife of Prince Ferdinand of Orleans, second son of the Prince de Joinville and brother of the Duc D'Aumale. He was a grandson of Louis Philippe. The Duchesse was 50 years old. Her son, the Duc de Vendome, was married last year to the Princess Henrietta of Belgium. The Duchesse was born a Princess of Bavaria of the younger branch. The ex-Queen of Naples is her sister. The Duchesse was devoted to the Duc D'Aumale, her brother-in-law, whose treasures of art and literature at Chantilly have been used by her in the composition of several historical essays.

GEN. MEUNIER was a gallant officer of the Franco-Prussian war. He was Minister of War in several French Cabinets and excited adverse criticism by the candor of his expressions on public affairs. He was regarded, however, as an efficient officer and was highly esteemed.

FATHER MARBEAU was the Cure of Saint Honoré d'Eylau, and had formed a collection of scarce books on the history of Paris. His work descriptive of them is valuable.

MARQUISE DE GALLIFET was the wife of Gen. Gaston Alexandre Auguste de Gallifet. He was distinguished in the Crimean war, in Mexico before Puebla, in the army of the Rhine as the Colonel of the Third Regiment, in Africa in battle against tribes of Elgoleah, and during the Commune in suppressing the rioters. He would be in command of Paris in case of a siege, although he has retired from the army. He is a grand officer of the Legion of Honor, and is popular.

MARQUISE DE FLORES was the wife of the Spanish Consul at Paris, at whose receptions one met all the distinguished residents of Paris whose language was Spanish. The exiled statesmen of South America were welcome always at the house of the Marquise de Flores.

MME. DE CLERMONT was a leader in fashionable society, famous for the lavishness of her entertainments.

MME. DE CARAYON-LATOUR was the daughter of the Comte de Chevigny and wife of Albert de Carayon-Latour. He is celebrated in fashionable society of Paris as a skillful fencer. He is of an old French noble family and a man of great wealth.

MME. BRASIER DE THUY'S gifts to the charitable societies of Paris have been generous.

MME. GUSTAVE SCHLUMBERGER was the wife of the French numismatist, member of the institute, whose works on Byzantine history are of value. He is very wealthy. Their son was for several years a picturesque figure in bohemian resorts of New York. He had displeased his parents, who paid him a liberal pension to live abroad. M. Schlumberger is a member of many of the learned societies of Europe. He was the organizer of the French historical monetary exhibition at the Trocadero in Paris in 1878.

MME. GEORGE EUGENE HAUSSMANN was the widow of the Baron to whom Napoleon III. owed his election as President of the French Republic in 1848. It was under the Baron's direction, during the empire, that the new Paris was built. Mme. Haussmann wrote the greater part of her husband's "Memoirs," which were published in 1891.

M. JACQUES HAUSSMANN was a nephew of Baron Haussmann, and great-grand nephew of a member of the convention which decreed the death of Louis XVI. He was a banker, a man of wealth, and a leader in all the charitable undertakings of Paris society.

MME. EMILE HOSKIER was the wife of the Russian banker, who has played a part in all the national loans of France to Russia. His fortune is regarded as fabulous. He was on his way to St. Petersburg when the fire occurred. She was the aunt of H. C. Hoskier of the firm of L. von Hoffman & Co., bankers, of New York.

MME. ROLAND GOSSELIN was the daughter of Emile Hoskier, and wife of Roland Gosselin, one of the twenty authorized exchange brokers of Paris. Her sister and Mrs. Pierre Girod, who was also in their company, escaped from the fire.

MME. MOREAU-NELATON was a daughter of Auguste Nelaton, the famous surgeon, who died in 1873. Her husband, Moreau, a wealthy retired merchant, has a fortune which is estimated at $1,000,000.

VICOMTESSE HUNOL-HOLSTEIN was the wife of one of the best known members of the Jockey club. The lavishness with which the Vicomtesse dispensed hospitality has been the talk of Paris for several years. The portrait of the Vicomtesse, painted by Carolus Duran, was a great success at one of the salons. She had been beautiful, and was highly esteemed.

VICOMTE DE BONNEVAL was a Deputy of the Department of Indre and a leader of the Monarchists in the Chamber of Deputies. His fortune was estimated at $1,000,000. He was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war and became Chief of Battalion in the territorial army. He was 59 years of age.

VICOMTESSE DE BONNEVAL, his wife, was celebrated for her charities.

VICOMTESSE D'AVENEL, who was injured, was the daughter of James Meinell, a successful leather merchant in New York. He retired from business forty years ago. His daughter had a dowry of $200,000 when she was married. The family homestead is at Hempsted, L. I. The Meinell mansion was at the southwest corner of Sixteenth street and Fifth avenue. The building erected in its place is the property of the family.

WILTON LACKAYE IN THE ROMANTIC.

Actor Appears in a New Play Based on the "Man in the Iron Mask."

Montreal, Que., May 5.—[Special.]—Wilton Lackaye has gone into romantic drama, and promises to make a success of it. "The Royal Secret, or King and Player," which was produced here for the first time in America tonight, was a welcome relief from Dr. Belgraff. It is in a prologue, and four acts, by F. D. Reinau and W. T. Price. The house was very enthusiastic, and recalled the players and Mr. Reinau several times. It is a strong play of its kind—full of incident—and gives Lackaye, as Molière, and Miss Wainwright excellent opportunities. The plot hinges on the story of the "Man in the Iron Mask," handled in an entirely novel way. Papers proving the latter to be a twin brother of Louis XIV. are stolen from the Comte de Chavegny, who dies accused of high treason as the result of the theft. His daughter, Arlonde, becomes leading lady in Molière's company, and the actor-playwright loves her. So does the King, and he can only circumvent his royal patron by threats to divulge the secret. The intrigue which follows, and every other incident, is well worked out.

Death of Mrs. Mary G. Forman.

Nashville, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary G. Forman, mother of ex-Congressman and present Commissioner of Internal Revenue W. S. Forman and of H. A. Forman, National Bank Examiner for Missouri, and of C. M. and Z. P. Forman of this city, died this afternoon, aged 74 years. She was a native of Natchez, Miss., and came to this county over forty-six years ago.

Elbridge Gerry Spaulding Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 5.—Elbridge Gerry Spaulding, known as the "Father of the Greenback," died today at his home in this city, aged 88 years. He was one of the founders of the Republican party. He introduced in Congress the greenback or legal tender act and the national currency bank act, both of which he drafted.

BIGGEST BATTLE OF WAR

GREEK ARMY REPULSES FORTY THOUSAND TURKS AT VELESTINO.

Edhem Pasha Attempts to Seize the Hills Between Pharsala and Velestino and a Desperate Battle Ensues—Gallant Conduct of Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas—Six Divisions of Turkish Troops Hurried Forward from Larissa.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Volo, Thessaly, May 5.—[Copyright, 1897.]—There was a two hours' battle today at Velestino. The Greeks maintain the same positions as before.

Fighting was suspended yesterday to allow both sides to bury their dead. The enemy retired.

The Turkish loss is estimated at 1,000.

Turks Try to Sieze Hills.

London, May 6.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Volo, under date of Wednesday, says:

"The biggest battle of the war began near Velestino this morning. As a result of it the Turkish force of 40,000 men has been repulsed. The Turkish plan was to seize the hills on the north, dividing Pharsala from Velestino."

The Athens correspondent of the Standard, under date of Wednesday, says:

"There is great rejoicing over the receipt of the official telegram from Pharsala saying that the Turks have been repulsed and that the Greeks hold their positions after a three hours' battle. The dispatch says that Crown Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas fought courageously in the front rank, risking their lives a hundred times, and that they had an ovation from the whole army when the fighting was over."

"The government has forwarded to them its warmest congratulations. The King and the Cabinet have also addressed a manifesto to the troops, congratulating them upon their courage and patriotic devotion.

"The public is overjoyed and is already forgetting the earlier blunders of the campaign. A decisive battle is expected at Pharsala tomorrow (Thursday)."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Velestino dated Wednesday says:

"The Turks today were repulsed after five hours' fighting with a heavy loss. Simultaneously Edhem Pasha's main force engaged the Greek outposts at Pharsala and the fighting lasted from 2 p. m. until 7:50 p. m., both armies retaining their original positions."

Maj. Pallis' Report.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under date of Wednesday, says: Following is the official dispatch from Maj. Pallis, chief of staff of the Greek forces in Thessaly, describing the fight at Pharsala:

"The Turks attacked our advance posts at 2 o'clock. Since yesterday the enemy's movement had indicated an intention to cut off our left wing, and today they attacked our front. Our advance posts retreated, as they were fighting against very superior numbers, and took up a position in front of our right wing. An artillery duel ensued along the extensive line. The enemy's infantry advanced in perfect order at three points and in large numbers, but they were speedily checked by our infantry.

"The respective losses are as yet unknown. The Crown Prince took a very active part in the combat and advanced within range of the Turkish fire, greatly inspiring the men. Prince Nicholas was equally active at the right wing and directed the fire of his battery against the Turkish batteries. His coolness greatly encouraged the troops.

"We maintain all our positions intact and the engagement will certainly be continued tomorrow—Thursday. We calculate that about 15,000 Turks attacked our right wing. They rushed down the hill slopes in vast numbers. The enemy was our superior in both artillery and cavalry; the caliber of their guns was larger, while their number was almost double ours. We had no cavalry, because our only squadron has been used for scouting and had gone to Trikkala."

Will Fight Again Today.

Pharsala, May 5.—The correspondent of the Associated Press says the Greek line was attacked today by a Turkish force of 20,000 infantry in addition to artillery and cavalry. Col. Makris commanded the Greek left wing and Col. Mavromichalis the right wing. Both repulsed the Turks with great slaughter. The railway station was destroyed by the Turkish shells and railway communication between this point and Volo is interrupted. Preparations are being made with the utmost activity for the battle which seems inevitable tomorrow (Thursday).

London, May 5.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Ten thousand Turks attacked the Greek position at Velestino. The fire ceased at 4 o'clock this afternoon and it is evident that the Greeks have met with a great success.

"There has been great slaughter at Pharsala, where the battle is proceeding. Crown Prince Constantine telegraphs as to the engagement at Velestino: 'With God's help, our side has conquered.'

The Athens correspondent of the Times says:

"Simultaneously with the attack at Velestino the Turks attacked the Greek outposts at Tatar, near Pharsala. It is said that both attacks have been repulsed by the Greeks. Gen. Smolentz says: 'The brigade at Velestino is deluged with blood.'"

Athens, May 5.—Crown Prince Constantine telegraphs that two Turkish regiments are marching on Karditza and that the Greek commander there has asked for reinforcements.

Larissa, May 5.—Six divisions of Turkish troops marched forward to Pharsala, and it is understood here that the Porte has given Edhem Pasha a free hand.

Monday's Fight at Velestino.

Larissa, May 3.—[Delayed in transmission.]—Two batteries of howitzers arrived here this evening from Alassona, and fourteen battalions of infantry, four squadrons of cavalry, and four batteries of artillery have been sent to reinforce the Turkish troops fighting at Velestino. The victory of the Turks seemed assured. The prisoners taken report that the population, including that of Volo, is disposed to submit and from various sources it is learned that the Greeks are badly demoralized and discontented with the Crown Prince and his officers. We are awaiting a definite result at Velestino before making a general advance.

The soldiers who were wounded in the first engagement at Velestino are now coming into the hospitals of Larissa. The latter are well organized with the materials which the Greeks abandoned.

The inhabitants of Larissa denounce the commander of the Greek troops and even accuse him of treason. They hope for an early intervention upon the part of the powers in order to prevent the complete ruin of the country.

Turks Explain Their Retreat.

The Turks claim that the fighting which has taken place at Velestino, and in which they are said to have been repulsed, was merely a reconnaissance in force and, its object, that of finding out the strength of the enemy, being achieved, the officers had the utmost difficulty in inducing the men to retire. They were obliged, it is claimed, to threaten them, and, even then, they could not prevent the Turks, in defiance, from singing during the withdrawal, the men declaring they were challenging the Greeks and persisting in singing in order to secure, if possible, a renewal of the fighting.

There was a striking feature in Friday's cavalry charge. Col. Mahmound Bey was fired upon by a Greek officer, who sent four bullets from his revolver in the direction of the Turkish officer. Mahmound Bey then galloped ahead of his men and with one blow of his sword completely severed the Greek officer's head from his body.

The heat here is tremendous, but the troops are suffering without any complaint and the doctors are greatly impressed with the wonderful vitality of the wounded Turks. One Turkish soldier who was shot in the stomach remained in the ranks and afterward walked ten miles. Another Turkish soldier who was wounded twice in the legs and once in the shoulder continued attending to his duties for twenty-four hours, until an officer noticed his condition and ordered him to the hospital. The wounded men recover with remarkable rapidity. This is attributed to the abstemious lives of the Turks.

WAR HAS COST TURKEY $17,500,000.

First Month's Expenses of the Sultan's War Department—Movements in Epirus.

London, May 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the special and extraordinary expenses of the War Department from March 13, 1897, to April 13, 1897, were £3,500,000 ($17,500,000).

Constantinople, May 5.—The French, Russian, and British Embassies have replied to the Porte, insisting that the Greeks in the service of the embassies, legations, and consulates throughout the Turkish Empire be permitted to remain. The Porte, therefore, will extend the period of expulsion another fortnight, and it is thought possible that peace between Turkey and Greece will have been arranged before the time expires.

Rifzi Pasha, the commander of the Turkish forces in Epirus, telegraphed yesterday that the Turks had occupied unopposed the summit of Mount Kilberini, dominating the slope opposite Arta. The Greeks, he adds, retired.

Advices received here from Tokat say that the court which is trying the Mussulmans implicated in the massacre at that place has thus far sentenced six men to death and others to imprisonment for from seven to fifteen years.

TURKISH FLEET LEAVES DARDANELLES

Officially Announced That the Sultan's Warships Have Sailed for the Island of Lemnos.

Salonica, May 5.—It is officially announced that the Turkish warships have left the Dardanelles and, after proceeding to the Cassandra Peninsula, sailed for the Island of Lemnos.

Athens, May 5.—The Greek fleet has captured at the entrance of the Gulf of Salonica, a schooner in which was Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, the Anglo-American member of Parliament, who recently visited the Turks. It is reported that documents of a seriously compromising character have been found on the schooner. These will be turned over to the government.

Volo, May 5.—Prince George has gone with a fleet of torpedo boats to blockade Salonica and interrupt the Turkish reinforcements from Smyrna. The Turks were routed today in an engagement near Nicola.

FINDS LARISSA IS WELL GOVERNED.

Julian Ralph Arrives at the Frontier and Reports Everything Orderly and Quiet.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

Larissa, May 5.—[Copyright, 1897.]—I arrived her Sunday evening and found the administration being carried on under the new Governor, Sefoullah Pasha, in a very admirable way. The police and military patrol the streets and shops are rapidly opening. The army has left town in peace and is now in the open country. I visited the seat of war and traversed Macedonia and Thessaly. I stopped at Milouna Pass and Turnavo. The entire districts formerly Greek are now perfectly governed by Turkish officers.

AMERICAN WARSHIP AT PHALERUM.

Joins the International Squadron at That Point—Greek Government Protests to Powers.

Athens, May 5.—An American man-of-war has joined the international squadron at Phalerum.

The Greek Government has protested to the powers against the acts of violence and rapine being committed by the Turks in Thessaly.

The Government of Greece is negotiating with the Admirals in command of the fleets of the foreign powers in Cretan waters for permission to send a Greek warship to the Island of Crete to bring off Col. Vassos and the other Greek officers who have been recalled.

RUSSIA TAKES ACTION TO MEDIATE.

Dispatch from Vienna Says Moves Have Been Made to Stop the War, but Greece Declines.

London, May 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"I have been informed today—Wednesday—in official quarters that Russia has actually begun to take action through the Ambassadors in the direction of mediation, acting with the powers, which have agreed to her proposal. But the difficulty is that Greece will not accept the Russian terms."

Garibaldi Returns to Rome.

Rome, May 5.—Riccotti Garabaldi has telegraphed from Athens saying he is returning home, as there is nothing for him to do in Greece.

Mrs. George Linnaeus Banks Dead.

London, May 5.—Mrs. George Linnaeus Banks, poet and novelist, is dead.

SPLIT ON CIVIL SERVICE.

SCHOOL BOARD ENTERTAINS TWO PLANS, BUT DEFERS ACTION.

Trustee Errant Recommends a Scheme Different from the City System—H. H. Gross Champions a Tribunal Like the Municipal Commission, but Adapted to the Pension Law—Question of Classification—Old Committee Organization Readopted.

Two civil service plans were proposed at the Board of Education meeting last night. Action on them was deferred until the next regular meeting to permit the trustees to make a careful study and take their choice.

The Committee on Rules announced that it had split on the civil service rock. Chairman Errrant presented a report, in which he advocated a civil service plan different from the one in operation at the City Hall, the radical variation being that it is proposed to constitute a committee of the Board of Education the Civil Service Commission, with the President or Vice-President as the acting head. Employés violating civil service rules would be removed temporarily by the President pending a trial before the committee. Final disposition of their case would be had by the Board of Education itself, a majority vote being necessary for dismissal.

Chairman Errant did not propose any classified list of employés. He said janitors, engineers, and employés of this general kind should be subjected to civil service regulations.

H. H. Gross' Plan.

H. H. Gross of the same committee presented a report in which he advocated the extension of civil service regulations to all employés of the board, excepting teachers. He proposed the adoption of the rules laid down by the city Civil Service Commission, and advocated the formation of a commission of three members, similar to the city commission. Employés he classified into departments, numbered from "A" to "Q," according to the variety of service, with a general classification "R" for assistants.

Practically the only difference from the city law which he proposed was to make the Board of Education rules conform to the pension law. Mr. Gross said that 700 employés would come under the control of this commission if it were created. Trial would be before the commission, which has the final disposition of all matters coming before it.

Two Plans Compared.

In presenting his plan Mr. Gross said it was his belief that the plan championed by Chairman Errant was not civil service.

"If you adopt his plan," he continued, "you will be saying again what this board said three months ago, that it believed in civil service, but you will not be adopting any plan which will furnish the machinery for civil service.

"The plan which I propose here tonight is based upon the city civil service law, which was adopted by the people of this city by an overwhelming majority. We can profit by the two years of experience which the city has obtained and we can adopt the rules in force now and receive all of the credit for them."

For six months the Committee on Rules has been attempting to reduce the committee organization of the board by limiting the number of committees. Two plans were proposed last night, but both were rejected and the old committee's plan was readopted.

A committee was named to adopt suitable resolutions on the resignations of Commissioners W. F. Kirk and B. J. Rosenthal. The new members appointed by Mayor Swift, Lloyd J. Smith and J. R. Bensley, have not yet qualified, although their terms expire in June.

Chief Samory Makes Trouble.

Accra, Gold Coast Colony, May 5.—It is reported that Chief Samory has captured the mission of Lieut. Henderson at Wa. All the available troops are being hurried to the front, as it is feared Samory intends to invade the colony. The object of the Lieutenant's mission was to make treaties with the chiefs in the Hinterland of the coast. He has a large escort. Wa is considered to be within the sphere of British influence. Samory is a powerful chief, who has hitherto professed friendship for the British.

Negroes Kill Five White Officers.

Brussels, May 5.—Col. Wahis, the Governor-General of the Congo Free State, in dispatches just received from him reports that a column of native soldiers at Ndirfiweile mutinied in February last and killed five white officers.

Eight-Hour Bill Rejected.

London, May 5.—In the House of Commons today the miners' eight-hour bill, introduced by William Allen, Liberal member from Newcastle-Under-Lyme, was rejected by a vote of 227 to 186.

United Workmen of Illinois Meet.

Streator, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—The Grand Lodge of Illinois, Ancient Order of United Workmen, met here today. John W. Yantis of Shelbyville was chosen Grand Master of Chicago.

Began in Bad Blood

Dreadful Scrofulous Humor Breaks Out on the Scalp—Itching and Burning

Ended in Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

What a world of suffering is caused by poor, thin, impure blood! With no nourishing, building, life-giving power in this vital fluid, the stomach becomes weak, the digestive and assimilative powers fail, nerves are unstrung, great scrofula sores appear and the whole system finally breaks down completely. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are the natural, logical, unavoidable consequences of making the blood rich and pure, which Hood's Sarsaparilla does as no other medicine can do, because it is indeed the One True Blood Purifier. Read the following, which illustrates so clearly the great power of Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood and maintain perfect health:

"Fulton, N. Y., April 14, 1897.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: About six years ago there appeared on my skin a scrofulous humor with breaking out on my scalp and back.

"I was all run down and my blood was in a terrible condition. The breaking out caused a severe itching and at times the flesh would burn and prickle so that it was terrible to endure.

"At first I took some home remedies such as sulphur, molasses, and cream of tartar, salts, and even blood bitters. All these, however, had no effect and the disease was growing worse and spreading all over my body. I kept trying different medicines that I read about, but found myself worse each succeeding year. I was clerking in a general store and thought I would look over the different medicines and see if I could find something that would fit my case. I read an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. The first bottle

Helped Me Wonderfully,

and I continued its use until I had taken nine bottles. Before I began taking it nothing at all tasted good, and I was without appetite. I had not been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla long before it gave me a renewed appetite. I also used Hood's Pills occasionally and was particular to take the Sarsaparilla every day before each meal. In fact I made a business of it and studied its nature and the symptoms of my disease, and soon I was growing better.

"By the time I had taken all the nine bottles, I felt like a new man and since then have not been sick a day. Every spring I take three or four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla should be taken carefully and regularly. I found that it was not the amount I took but the faithfulness of my treatment, so as to have the Sarsaparilla working all the time. I am now strong and healthy and I have such confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla that I gladly recommend it as a blood purifier and health restorer. JOHN J. LITTLE."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The Best Spring Medicine

TREATY IS NOT RATIFIED

SENATE DEFEATS OLNEY-PAUNCEFOTE ARBITRATION MEASURE.

Vote Is Forty-three to Twenty-six, or Just Three Short of the Two-Thirds Majority Required by the Rules of the Senate—Senator Mills Opens the Debate Preceding with a Strong Appeal Against Ratification—Other Washington News.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—The Senate today by a vote of 43 to 26 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the Senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence three more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result.

The vote in detail was as fallows:

YEAS.

Allison,
Bacon,
Burrows,
Caffery,
Clay,
Cullom,
Davis,
Deboe,
Fairbanks,
Faulkner,

Foraker,
Frye,
Gallinger,
Gear,
Gray,
Hale,
Hanna,
Hawley,
Hoar,
Lindsay,

Lodge,
McBride,
McEnery,
Turpie,
Vest,
Walthall,
Warren,
Wellington,
Wetmore,
Wilson—43.

NAYS.

Baker,
Bate,
Butler,
Carter,
Cockrell,
Daniel,
Hansbrough,
Harris (Kas.),
Harris (Tenn.),

Heitfeld,
Jones (Ark.),
Jones (Nev.),
Kyle,
Martin,
Mason,
Mills,
Morgan,
Penrose,

Pettigrew,
Pettus,
Quay,
Rawlins,
Roach,
Shoup,
Stewart,
White—26.

A total of 69 votes was cast, leaving nineteen Senators who did not respond. The pairs so far as obtainable were as follows, two affirmative Senators being paired with one negative Senator in most instances:

Chandler and Clark for, with Teller against.
Tillman and Turner for, with Chilton against.
Sewell and Earle for, with Mantle against.

Senator George was paired for the treaty and Senator Berry against it.

Pairs were not announced for the following:

Aldrich,
Cannon,
Elkins,

Gorman,
Murphy,
Wolcott,

Kenney,
Allen.

Mills Makes a Strong Speech.

The vote was preceded by a short, spirited debate, introduced by Senator Mills of Texas, who made a strong appeal to the Senate against ratifying the agreement. He asserted that as amended the document was most objectionable, not to say contradictory in terms. He pointed out especially the provisions for the settlement of controversies in regard to territorial claims and asserted that, whereas, the amendment adopted by the Senate to the first article of the treaty declared against their inclusion, the sixth and eighth articles made provision for them. He held that as long as these articles remained unchanged England justly could claim that questions of territorial rights were still included within the scope of the treaty. Under such circumstances, he asked, what was to prevent England from purchasing the Island of Cuba or any other American territory and in case of objection on the part of the United States insisting upon the reference of the dispute to arbitration. He spoke of the conduct of England in connection with the Græco-Turkish war and implored the Senate to protect the United States against the proposed alliance.

The speech made a visible impression and the opinion was general that the treaty should be amended so as to remedy the inconsistency explained. Senator Tillman asked that time be given for such amendment. Owing, however, to the fact that the Senate was under agreement to vote at 4 o'clock there could be no postponement except by unanimous consent.

Carter Also Opposes It.

Senator Carter, who from the first has been one of the most active and effective opponents of the treaty, interposed objection. He said he would put no obstacle in the way of the postponement of the vote until another day, but if the vote was to be taken today he would insist upon it at the specified time. He made a pungent speech in opposition. He said there could be no doubt of the partiality of the government and the people of the United States towards the settlement of disputes by arbitration, and that for this reason there never would be any difficulty in securing an agreement for arbitration of any specific dispute with any nation, but it was not necessary for our people to tie themselves in an agreement of uncertain scope and purport, especially with a country which had shown itself so completely out of sympathy with the feelings of the people of the United States in the position England has taken in European affairs. Mr. Carter advised the Senate to let well enough alone.

Senator Hoar replied, briefly going over the general agreement in favor of the treaty, and contending especially that the objection of inconsistency in regard to territorial claims was not well founded.

Covert Opposition.

The covert opposition to ratification was made manifest after the vote was announced. Some Senators who were recorded among the yeas spoke openly of objectionable features, confessing that they had cast their votes in the affirmative in deference to public opinion. Among those who waited in the Senate corridors to receive the news was Michael Davitt, who appeared much pleased at the result.

Senator Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, declined to express an opinion for publication, but talked freely with his friends. To them he attributed the defeat to the feeling of dissatisfaction at England's course in the struggle of the Greeks to liberate the Island of Crete from Ottoman dominion, and in the Armenian massacres, and with the "evident" designs of Great Britain upon the Transvaal.

Senator Deboe Sworn In.

Mr. Deboe of Kentucky took the oath of office at the opening of the session and was cordially greeted by his Republican associates.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Allison offered an amendment to the item for a survey of the Nicaragua Canal route that the proposed commision shall consist of three of five members from the army or navy or civil life at the President's discretion. The amendment caused some opposition and finally went over for further consideration.

Mr. Morgan offered an amendment appropriating $50,000 for the improvement of the Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.), said he sympathized with the purposes of the amendment, but it should not be put in the bill, as a similar item had been rejected by the House last year. Mr. Morgan felt that the House might change its attitude. The amendment was agreed to.

Forest Reserves.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota offered an amendment authorizing the President to suspend the order of President Cleveland withdrawing millions of acres from the public domain and constituting them forest reserves. The amendment also proposed an appropriation of $150,000 for surveys of these lands. In the course of the debate Mr. Allison stated that the main portion of the amendment had been prepared by the Secretary of the Interior under the eye of the President. Mr. Pettigrew added that assurances had been given—he would not say from whom—that if the amendment was adopted the President would suspend the order.

COMMITTEE CHANGES IN THE SENATE.

Mason Gets the Chairmanship of Manufactures and Places on Other Good Committees.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—The Republican Senators held a caucus today and adopted the report of the Committee on Committees. The important changes are as follows:

Sewall of New Jersey to Appropriations; Gallinger of New Hampshire to Commerce; Burrows of Michigan to Finance; Clark of Wyoming and Foraker of Ohio to Foreign Relations; Spooner of Wisconsin to Judiciary; Carter of Montana relinquishes Inter-State Commerce to Elkins of West Virginia and takes the latter's place on Military Affairs and Territories; Platt of New York and Hanna of Ohio are added to Naval Affairs; Foraker to Pacific Railroads; Spooner of Wisconsin to Privileges and Elections; Nelson of Minnesota to Public Lands.

The new Senators are given places as follows:

Deboe, to establish the University of the United States, to examine several branches of the civil service, improvement of Mississippi River, Indian depredations, Railroads, Revolutionary Claims.

Fairbanks—Immigration (Chairman), Census, Claims, Public Buildings and Grounds, Geological Survey (select).

Foraker—Examine the several branches of the civil service (Chairman), establish the University of the United States, Foreign Relations, Pacific Railways, transportation routes to the seaboard.

Hanna—Enrolled Bills, Mines and Mining, Naval Affairs, Pensions, Railroads, Transportation, and Sale of Meat Products.

Mason—Manufactures (Chairman), Claims, Fisheries, Immigration, Organization, Conduct and Expenditures of the Executive Departments, Postoffice and Post Roads.

Penrose—Coast Defenses, Education and Labor, Immigration, Organization, Conduct and Expenditures of the Executive Departments, Postoffices and Post Roads, National Banks (select).

Platt of New York—Transportation Routes to the Seaboard (Chairman), Census, Naval Affairs, Territories, Nicarague Canal (select), International Expositions (select).

Spooner—Relations with Canada (Chairman), Judiciary, Privileges and Elections, Rules.

Wellington—Establish the University of the United States (Chairman), Coast Defenses, Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, Public Buildings and Grounds, International Expositions (select).

Hanna, Penrose, and Deboe were not made Chairmen of Committees.

By changes in Chairmanships the following secure places as Chairmen:

Census, Carter; Coast Defenses, McBride; Education and Labor, Kyle; University of the United States, Wellington; Examine Several Branches of the Civil Service, Foraker; Immigration, Fairbanks; Library, Wetmore; Manufactures, Mason; Naval Affairs, Hale; Privileges and Elections, Chandler; Printing, Lodge; Public Lands, Hansbrough; Relations with Canada, Spooner; Territories, Shoup; Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Platt of New York.

None of the silver Republicans is cared for in the list, but Kyle of South Dakota is included as though he was a Republican. In cases where Chairmen are now silver Republicans the places are left blank as well as the places on committees which they occupy.

BEER TAX OPPOSED IN MILWAUKEE.

Increase in Taxation on the Product of the Breweries There Will Be $1,381,724 Per Year.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 5.[—Special.]—The proposed increase in the tax on beer in the Senate tariff bill will have an important bearing upon the brewing industry of Milwaukee. It will result in an increase of $1,381,724 a year over the present tax paid by the breweries of Milwaukee. The brewers are of the opinion, however, that the proposed increase in the tax will not be made. Capt. Frederick Pabst said: "Of course, we don't like it. We do not think that the tax ought to be put on the brewery industry of the country, as we are taxed heavily enough as it is. We in Milwaukee have to compete with the brewers all over the United States and an increased tax will only go towards making successful competition on our part more difficult. In the end the result will be that the additional tax is added to the price of beer."

Capt. Pabst admitted that the increased tax would have a tendency to reduce the number of saloons.

MINNESOTA GETS A DIPLOMATIC PLUM

Stanford Newell Nominated by the President as Minister to the Netherlands.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Henry A. Castle of Minnesota, Auditor for the Postoffice Department.

Stanford Newell of Minnesota, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Netherlands.

August F. George, receiver of public moneys at Crookston, Minn.

Tams Bixby of Minnesota, Commissioner to negotiate with the Indians of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and other nations.

Must Continue to Leave Samples.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—It is understood at the Treasury Department that the action of the Senate committee in cutting out of the House tariff bill the retroactive Sec. No. 27, providing for the reliquidation of the duties on imported goods purchased after April 1 on the basis of the rates to be fixed in the pending bill, will not necessarily result in the revocation of the department's order requiring samples or other evidence of the character and value of the goods to be retained pending a final settlement.

Aiken Concludes to Resign.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—William Martin Aiken of Ohio, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, has tendered to Secretary Gage his resignation, to take effect on July 1.

CHICAGO MEN ON TARIFF AMENDMENTS

Most of the Proposed Changes Are Regarded Favorably—Sugar Clause Puzzles Dealers.

Business-men of Chicago talk freely of the Senate amendments to the tariff bill. The clause which is puzzling is that relating to sugar, and dealers in that commodity frankly confess they do not understand what it means.

In reference to the duty on sugar as fixed by the Senate bill, A. A. Sprague of Sprague, Warner & Co. said:

"The bill is said to provide for an advance of one-quarter cent on the present duty. If imposed, I estimate that the increase of cost to consumers would be one-half cent a pound. This would be an increase of 10 per cent on the present cost. Such a duty would make no difference in the amount of sugar sold and used. The bill at its present stage has had the effect of making the sugar trade strong and active, but the price has not yet been affected."

Graeme Stewart of W. M. Hoyt & Co. said:

"I have studied carefully the Senate bill's provision regarding sugar, but I am unable to understand it, and I have not yet seen any one who could understand it."

Concerning the proposed duty of 10 cents a pound on tea and three cents a pound on coffee, H. F. Brown of W. M. Hoyt & Co. said:

"In the case of tea the increased duty would be collected almost entirely from the retail dealers, who, with a few honorable exceptions, extort from their ignorant customers a profit of from 50 to 150 per cent. Indeed, it is well understood that they recoup all the shrinkage on the rest of their stock by the exorbitant charge they make on tea.

"If this duty of 10 cents is imposed they will still find it impossible to extort any more from their customers than they do now, though they will have to pay more for it to the wholesale dealer. Not only so, but the duty will have the effect of raising the average quality of the tea consumed. The increased cost to the retailer will put an end to the practice of making presents of crockery and such things to customers, one of the prolific causes of poor goods for the consumer.

"The Senate bill makes coffee free, but it has been proposed to put a duty of two or three cents a pound on it. As coffee is selling now for one-half of what it sold a year ago, it looks to me like a promising field for duty. The burden would fall exclusively on the consumer, but the effect would be to improve the grades."

A. P. Upham of Sprague, Warner & Co. said:

"This duty on tea comes at an inopportune time for us all. The last tea crop was the smallest in many years and has been exhausted. There will now be a rush to lay in stocks of tea, but it cannot be done, for the tea is not in the country. The effect of the bill so far is to make sales active, but I believe there has been no advance in the price in Chicago. In New York, however, many merchants have advanced the price and some have withdrawn their stock from the market."

Sigmund Silberman of Silberman Bros. said:

"In Western States wool has increased in price from 10 to 30 per cent within the last four weeks, for the reason that a protective tariff is promised. The changes made in wool rates by the Senate tariff subcommittee have been for the better. I am confident that the whole trade will welcome the reduction of duty on first and second class wools."

ARE WIPED OFF THE MAP

BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND CITY DISAPPEAR.

Gov. Black Affixes His Signature to the Greater New York Charter and It Now Becomes Law—City Now Covers 359¾ Square Miles of Territory—Election of the First Mayor of the Second City in the World to Be Held Next Nov. 2.

New York, May 5.—[Special.]—Gov. Black today signed the Greater New York charter and the second city of the world in population sprang into being, though not till Jan. 1, 1898, will its official existence begin.

The first Mayor of the new city will be elected next November. The administration of the corporation of which he will be the head will cost $55,000,000 a year, and already opposing armies are being arrayed to carry the election.

The following is a brief synopsis of the main provisions of the new charter:

The municipality is divided into five boroughs, Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, which are in turn each subdivided into ten Council districts. The Mayor will be elected for four years at a salary of $15,000 per annum, instead of for two years at $10,000 as at present. With the exception of the Controller, who will be elected by popular vote, all municipal officers will be appointed by the Mayor, who mave remove at will during the first six months of his tenure.

There will be only one police force, under a bipartisan board of four, as at present. The department of public works is abolished, and water supply, sewer, bridge, and street bureaus will replace it, their heads to be appointed by the Mayor.

There will be a municipal Legislature of two Houses, the Council of twenty-eight members elected from designated districts and the Assembly of five members from each of the twenty-one Senatorial districts in the Greater New York. Of course, Brooklyn and Long Island City are names no longer known on the map.

Greater New York covers a territory 359¾ square miles, thirty-two miles long, and sixteen miles wide, with an estimated population of about 3,400,000, second in both respects only to London. The first Mayor will be elected Nov. 2 next.

PROMINENT PEOPLE SAIL FOR EUROPE

Ambassador Porter, Gen. Miles, Gowdy, Osborne, and Others Take Their Departure.

New York, May 5.—[Special.]—Not for many a day has a transatlantic steamer carried from the Port of New York so distinguished a lot of diplomats, soldiers, and society leaders as did the St. Paul today. The big liner was packed two hours before the start with well known dignitaries.

Forward, on the promenade deck, Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador to France, held a levee. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, off for the Græco-Turkish war, arrived early, accompanied by Capt. Marion P. Maus of Washington, who will act as his private secretary. Capt. John K. Gowdy, late of Rushville, Ind., but now Consul-General to gay Paree, paced the promenade deck with dignity, arm in arm with William McKinley Osborne, Consul-General at Liverpool. Richard Westcott of Boston, Vice-Consul at London, and Col. William H. Williams, Special Agent of the United States Treasury at Paris, were also passengers. Scattered about the decks and in the cabins were the Seligmans, Blauvelts, Crewes, Wanamakers, Fields, Marbles, and a host of other New York and neighboring society folk.

Gen. Miles talked freely of his trip to Europe. "I would not be surprised," said he, "to find on arriving in Europe that the Græco-Turkish war is over. As to the rest of my trip, I shall be guided by circumstances, but I purpose visiting all the European capitals before my return to study military affairs. If the Eastern war is still in progress when I reach Athens I am going to the frontier and acquaint myself with the system under which the Greek and Turkish military operations are conducted."

Among the professional contingent were Mrs. Henry E. Abbey and leading members of the "Secret Service" company, headed by William Gillette and Mrs. Al Hayman.

The White Star line steamship Majestic carried many distinguished passengers. Carlemagne Tower, Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, was a passenger.

MRS. POTTER MENTIONED IN A WILL.

Her Father-in-Law Leaves $7,000,000, but Provides That She Shall Have None of It.

New York, May 5.—[Special.]—In the will of Howard Potter, which was filed in the Surrogate's office here today Cora Urquhart Potter, the actress, and wife of his son, James Brown Potter, was cut off without a penny. The value of the estate is not given, but it is estimated that Mr. Potter was worth between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000.

The fifth clause of the will is as follows:

"I also give to each of my sons and daughters power to give, devise, and bequeath the rents, issue, and income of said part of my estate so held in trust for him or her, to be paid during his or her life, to any husband or wife he or she may have at his or her death who was in being at the time of my death, as to him or her may seem proper, excluding, however, Cora Urquhart Potter."

The eighth clause of the will is meant to cut off any children his son's wife might have had after she went on the stage. This clause is as follows:

"Having in various clauses of this will specifically referred to this clause, I hereby declare it my intention to and I do hereby exclude from any participation now or benefit in my estate any or all such of the children of my son, James Brown Potter, as may be born to him by the said Cora Urquhart Potter after July 1, 1880, and also the issue of any such child."

HERE'S A MARRIAGE-HATING JUDGE.

City Magistrate Who Turns Away Couples Bent on Matrimonial Experiments.

New York, May 5.—[Special.]—There is a marriage hating magistrate in this town who carries his objections to matrimony to the point of refusing to perform the ceremony which unites two loving hearts, even for a fat fee and a kiss from the bride. Judge Robert A. Cornell, City Magistrate, was waited upon by a young couple who wanted to marry, but he refused to act as cupid's agent.

"I do not care to discourage you or prevent your getting married," said the Judge, "but in my experience on the bench I see too much trouble in married life. I have never married any one and I never will."

It is said the couple were not discouraged, but found another magistrate with more lenient views on the marriage question.

GOTHAM'S GOLD DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE

Primary Elections Held for Members of the Assembly District Committees.

New York, May 5.—The National, or Gold Democrats, tonight held primary elections and chose members of the Assembly District committees. Among the delegates elected in the various districts, all of whom will undoubtedly be elected to the County committee, were Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott, Col. Robert Grier, John De Witt Warner, Calvin Tompkins, H. De Forest Baldwin, and John Jeroloman, President of the Board of Aldermen.

GRANT ABDICATES IN FAVOR OF MOSS.

Parkhurst Attorney Succeeds to Roosevelt Position on the Police Board.

New York, May 5.—[Special.]—The deadlock in the Police Board has been broken and the board began to do business today. The new member, Commissioner Moss, began it. He came to the meeting with the olive branch waving in his hand. It is possible he had had a talk with Col. Grant, who was also in a "let us have peace" mood outside of his personal quarrel with Commissioner Andrews. In a secret meeting Col. Grant nominated Mr. Moss for the Presidency. The situation in the board, he said, had become intolerable, and a public scandal in which some one would have to sacrifice personal feeling and he had decided to make the sacrifice. Mr. Moss was elected unanimously.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

United States Navy Again in Trouble, This Time It Being a Collision.

New York, May 5.—[Special.]—There was more trouble today for the United States navy. The monitor Terror and the steam yacht Penelope, with its owner, H. S. Converse, and a party of friends aboard, crashed together in the lower bay this afternoon. In the collision the yacht had its foremast carried away twenty feet below the truck, its bulwarks were stove in, and its headgear, the bowsprit, and bobstay completely wrecked. The steel armor of the monitor protected it from damage to any great extent, as all it lost in the collision was some stanchions. The lifeboat was carried away.

Col. Green's Mansion Burned.

The beautiful residence at Winwah Park, near New Rochelle, N. Y., of President Green of the Columbia Navigation company, burned today, causing a loss of $200,000. Many valuable pictures were burned, among them being one worth $5,000, and another, "The Ruins of Egypt," the value of which was in the thousands. The silverware, gold plate, and Mrs. Green's diamonds were lost. Col. C. H. Green, who is quite old, was saved by his coachman, John Burns.

William Walter Phelps' Grandson.

A private cable dispatch from Bonn, Germany, today, brings news of the birth of a son to Frau von Rottenburg, wife of Dr. Franz Johannes von Rottenburg, who is well known as a member of the Kaiser's official family. Frau von Rottenburg is the daughter of the late William Walter Phelps. She first met her husband while her father was United States Minister at Berlin.

Chi Psi Refuses Charters.

The fifty-sixth annual convention of the Chi Psi fraternity was in session today. Several petitions for charters for new chapters were considered and rejected.

Chicagoans in New York.

The following Chicagoans are registered at the New York hotels today:

Albert—H. Garland.
Broadway Central—E. A. Belzzett, J. F. McCormick.
Barrett—C. L. Allison, J. Rau.
Gilsey—R. F. Winston, J. J. Reilly.
Grand Union—A. H. Bainbridge, T. C. Brockhauser, J. Rice.
Hoffman—W. S. Gruger, J. E. Bromley.
Holland—W. H. Bartlett, Miss Bartlett, Mrs. P. Armstrong, W. F. Blair and wife, Mrs. E. A. Gage, H. S. Osborne, W. W. Weave, P. B. Weare and wife.
Imperial—Mrs. W. L. Brandt, Mrs. M. Pervere, W. Philme.
Manhattan—A. Belford.
Murray Hill—W. E. Bache.
Marlborough—H. J. Thomas and wife.
Metropole—W. R. Goodman Jr., E. B. Million.
New Amsterdam—A. A. Hovey.
Netherland—C. N. Cunningham, Mrs. H. R. Morgan, H. R. Morgan.
Warwick—H. Leeds and wife.
Waldorf—H. S. Stone, C. F. Quincy and wife.

NATIONAL GUARD RECEPTION AND BALL

Company M, First Infantry, Will Entertain at the Armory Tomorrow Evening.

Company M, First Infantry, I. N. G., will give a dress reception and May festival on tomorrow evening at the First Regiment Armory, Michigan avenue and Sixteenth street.

Among the patrons and patronesses will be the following:

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Peck,
Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Selfridge,
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kohlsaat,
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Turner,
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baker,
Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Sears,
Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Moulton,
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gunther,
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hubbard,
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Cole,
Mr. and Mrs. Col. Chas. R. E. Koch,
Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Ballard,
Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wetherell,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sanborn,
Mr. and Mrs. M. McNeill,
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kerr,
Mr. and Mrs. E. Durand,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Russell.

WESTERN UNITARIANS ELECT OFFICERS

Conference to Close This Evening with a Reception for Delegates at Unity Church.

Members of the Western Unitarian Conference at Unity Church yesterday discussed the present position of the Western Unitarian Sunday-School Society. It was decided to amend the constitution of the society so as to permit all Sunday-schools contributing $2 or more to the funds to send two delegates each to the convention.

An address was delivered by the Rev. L. W. Sprague on the "Young People's Religious Union."

The following officers were elected:

President—The Rev. A. W. Gould, Chicago.
Vice-President—The Rev. B. R. Bulkley, Chicago.
Treasurer—H. W. Brough.
Secretary—Miss Mary L. Love.

Four addresses on "Helps to Character" were delivered at the evening session. The concluding session will be held today, the last gathering being a social meeting and reception in the church this evening.

WAREHOUSE FIRE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Quarter of a Million Is Lost by Flames in the Twin City by the Falls.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 5.—Fire tonight destroyed the building of the Itasca Warehouse company, with a loss, including contents, of $250,000. Among the principal losers were the Standard Rope & Twine company of New York, which had twine stored to the value of $72,000. The Milwaukee Harvesting company lost 100 machines and all their repairs. Besides these there were about 100 persons with household goods in storage.

Kewanee, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—The most disastrous fire that has visited this city in ten years occurred today. Half of one of the business districts was completely burned out. No lives were lost, but seven valuable horses in the livery stable of Cameron & Hawthorne were cremated. As yet no estimate of the entire loss has been arrived at.

GEN. BROOKE REINSTATES BURBANK.

Finding of a Fort Sheridan Court-Martial Is Set Aside After Criticism as Inadequate.

Gen. Brooke yesterday set aside the court-martial sentence of reprimand returned against Capt. Clayton S. Burbank of the Tenth United States Infantry at Fort Sheridan and restored the officer to his command.

Capt. Burbank was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in failing to provide for alleged debts. The court-martial found him "not guilty, but guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

On reviewing the case Gen. Brooke pointed out that the accused had practically admitted the charges made, and the record contained no extenuating evidence, and held that the court erred in its conclusions. In apparent disgust Gen. Brooke threw aside the whole case.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LADS IN CHICAGO

Seventy-five Conductors to Pause for a Day En Route to the Convention at Los Angeles.

Seventy-five New York Central railroad conductors will be the guests of Chicago Division No. 1, I.O.R.V., today till departing tonight for Los Angeles, Cal., for the biennial session of the grand division of the order next Tuesday.

The delegation will arrive from Rochester, N. Y., this morning over the Lake Shore railroad. The party will spend the day sightseeing and form a theater party in the evening.

Tomorrow night a delegation from this city will leave over the Santa Fé for Los Angeles. Ten sleepers and a dining car will carry 450 conductors. Return will be made after five days by way of San Francisco, Portland, Ore., Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane, Rose Island, B. C., and St. Paul and Minneapolis, the party arriving in Chicago May 30.

WANT A ONE-CENT FARE.

IF NOT GRANTED G. A. R. WILL NOT MEET NEXT YEAR.

Fight for Department Commander Is Between A. L. Schimpff of Peoria and James O'Donnell of Chicago—Gen. Black Addresses the Students of Knox College—Parade and Sham Battle at Galesburg for the Entertainment of the Veterans.

Galesburg, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—Streator was selected this afternoon for the next annual encampment of the G. A. R., on condition, however, that the railroads and hotels agree to give "satisfactory" rates. In the case of the railroads the "satisfactory" is meant to be one cent a mile. If the Council of Administration fails to obtain these concessions at Streator another city will be tried. But if all the roads are obdurate no encampment will be held. During the discussion over this the railroads were held up as violators of their pledges by one or two of the speakers. The debate was sprung during the afternoon business session, when Streator put in the only bid for the encampment next year.

Department Commander W. G. Cochran said:

"We must have a club to hold over the heads of the railroads. If we do they will give us what we ask for."

Thereupon a number of resolutions and amendments were offered, all looking to lower rates. They were included in a resolution whose substance is given above, and it was passed unanimously.

H. P. Barnum of Waukegan was nominated for Senior Vice-Commander and elected by acclamation. D. W. Bunker of Galesburg and Col. J. M. Brown of Toulon were placed in nomination for Junior Vice-Commander. In the contest for Commander the only names presented were those of A. L. Schimpff of Peoria and James O'Donnell of Chicago. Pat Bryner of Peoria arrived this morning and at once started a thorough canvass. O'Donnell's chances depend a good deal on whether the Chicago members stand by him.

A. P. A. Takes a Hand.

The disturbing factor in the contest has been the anonymous A. P. A. circular attacking Schimpff. Schimpff's campaigners have been working industriously to create a feeling over the A. P. A. circular that would react in his favor. It seems as if they had done so. He is probably stronger than he was before the circular made its appearance.

Several reports were read at the morning session, Commander Cochran's coming first. He spoke with regret at the decreases in the ranks. He said.

"There are now 573 posts in good standing, with a membership of 25,576. The net loss of the year has been 1,353. The death list numbers 558, which is somewhat larger than in most previous years of the history of the order. But the recruits gained during the year exceed the deaths, and the shrinkage in numbers is traced directly to the suspension list. The question of what shall be done to lessen that list has been exhaustively discussed by my predecessors, and still the list lengthens. I can only make a few suggestions.

"At several county seats posts have been given the free use of rooms in court-houses in which to hold meetings, and thereby their expenses have been lessened to an extent that has permitted a reduction in the muster fee and in the annual dues."

Col. Cochran read a telegram from F. A. Murdock which said he had been requested by the Governor to say that it would be impossible for him to be present, as he had been absent so long, and that business demanded his attention.

Commander-in-Chief Clarkson was then introduced. He made the request that at the Buffalo national encampment in August the Illinois delegates take the initiative in the movement to organize a citizens' corps of the G. A. R. This, he said, could be similar in its workings to the Women's Relief Corps. He begged that 2,550 G. A. R. men who have been dropepd or suspended from the rolls for nonpayment of dues be restored.

Assistant Adjutant-General C. A. Partridge made a report showing there was expended in charity during the year $12,072.

Men and Women in Line.

When the parade started at 1:30 o'clock the old soldiers and the young soldiers and women participated. There were 2,000 in line.

There were women zouaves of Galesburg and men zouaves of Streator, the Knox Colleg cadets, and the Galesburg light battery. In the second division were the Sons of Veterans. The veterans themselves followed after in the third and fourth divisions.

Gen. Black Addresses Students.

Gen. Black accompanied a party to Knox College, where chapel exercises were held. President Finley extended a welcome to the Grand Army men and introduced Gen. Clarkson, who spoke to the young men. Department Commander W. G. Cochran and Gen. Black spoke also. Late in the afternoon the cadets of Knox College engaged the artillery company in mortal sham battle on the college campus.

The Sons of Veterans finished their business this evening of the election of the following officers: Commander, C. R. Clark, Rockford; Senior Vice, L. W. Wheeler, Kankakee; Junior Vice, J. W. Jones, Springfield; Council of Administration, George Campbell, Lincoln; L. M. Smith, Knoxville; Wade W. Melonene, Macomb.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sons of Veterans completed its work in the evening by electing the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. F. B. Funk, Lockport; Vice-President, Miss Mary Williamson, Rockford; Council of Administration, Mrs. Mary Hamshere, Decatur; Mrs. M. N. Baldwin, Princeton; Mrs. Jennie Whiffen, Belvidere; Chief of Staff, Mrs. Mary Washburn, Princeton; Chaplain, Mrs. Mattie Risck, Rock Island; Inspector, Miss Claudia George, Springfield; Mustering and Installing Officer, Miss Nellie Clute, East St. Louis; Treasurer, Mrs. William Walter, Lockport.

POLICE LOOKING FOR F. J. PARTRIDGE

Alleged to Be an Accomplice of Frank C. Dermont in a Conspiracy to Defraud.

The police have been assisting Sheriff Snow of Kalamazoo, Mich., in an attempt to locate F. J. Partridge, alias P. P. Maynard, of this city, who is wanted at Kalamazoo as an alleged accomplice of Frank C. Dermont. The latter is in jail there on a charge of conspiracy to defraud John W. Jones of that city out of $2,000 by the purchase of land for a branch of the so-called "Luella Day Hospital." The police were unable to find Partridge, although he is known to have been in the city recently. Dermont's name does not appear in the directory, and there is no such institution as the Luella Day Hospital in the city.

BARNEY WHITLOCK WILL NOT WORK.

Tolleston Game Warden Says He Will Die Before He Will Sweep Crown Point Streets.

Crown Point, Ind., May 5.—[Special.]—Barney Whitlock, the Tolleston game warden sentenced to six months in jail on Tuesday, has caused Sheriff Hayes no little trouble today. The County Commissioners recently passed an order compelling all inmates of the jail to work upon the city streets with ball and chain. The Sheriff has worked hard all day trying to get Whitlock to obey orders, but he cannot get him to stir. Whitlock says he will die before he will sweep Crown Point streets.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO ST. LOUIS. ONLY $5 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

A Grand Opportunity for Visiting Friends in St Louis at a Very Low Rate.

The above rate will be in effect on the Illinois Central on May 5, 6, 7, and 8, tickets good to return on the 9th, 10th, and 11th; also one way rate of $2.50 between Chicago and East St. Louis on sale May 5, 6, 7, and 8. Tickets good on Diamond Special or Daylight Special trains, and can be had at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street, at Central Station, and at Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, Hyde Park, and Sixty-third street stations.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH TO REFORMERS.

Chicagoan Addresses the National Municipal League at Its Annual Meeting.

Louisville, Ky., May 5.—In the presence of a large number of distinguished delegates and a crowd of interested spectators the third annual conference of the National Municipal League and the fifth meeting for good city government began this afternoon in the exchange hall of the Board of Trade. President Hartwell of the local Good City Government club called the meeting to order. Mayor Todd offered the welcome of the city of Louisville. The response for the delegates was made by Mayor Ochs of Chattanooga. Mr. Ochs, who has been selected to preside over the meeting in the absence of President Carter, then introduced Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, whose address was a "Review of Municipal Reform During the Last Year" and embodied his report as Secretary of the National Municipal League.

He recited the efforts of the league in Boston and its achievements in that city, mentioning as some noteworthy reforms the lengthening of the term of the Mayor, single-headed bureaus substituted for Commissioners, and the creation of a Mayor's Cabinet, to consist of members selected from leading trade and business bodies, to serve in a purely advisory capacity. The league's activity, he said, had been mainly along legislative lines, although it has exerted in some direction a most salutary influence politically. The progress of the work in Providence, Buffalo, and Cincinnati was also favorably commented upon.

Ryerson Ritchie of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce read a paper on "Commercial Organization and Municipal Reform." The benefits of the activity of the Chamber of Commerce, he said, are clearly apparent in Cleveland, where a number of reforms have been adopted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: James C. Carter, New York, President; Charles Richardson, Philadelphia, First Vice-President; Samuel B. Capen, Boston, Second Vice-President; Thomas N. Strong, Portland, Ore., Third Vice-President; H. Dickson Bruns, New Orleans, Fourth Vice-President; Edmund J. James, Chicago, Fifth Vice-President; Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Philadelphia, Secretary; George Burnham Jr., Philadelphia, Treasurer. Executive committee—Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore; William G. Lowe, Brooklyn; Frank N. Hartwell, Louisville; George W. Guthrie, Pittsburg; George W. Ochs, Chattanooga; Harry A. Garfield, Cleveland; H. Herbert Welsh, Philadelphia; F. L. Siddons, Washington; Dudley Tibbetts, Troy; J. A. Miller, Providence; J. A Butler, Milwaukee.

The evening session was made interesting by talks from William P. Hornblower and Horace E. Deming of New York and Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago on the progress of reform in their respective cities. Mr. MacVeagh's subject was "The Business-Man in Politics." He said that the popular idea that the practical business-man is essential to the proper conduct of municipal affairs was rapidly giving way to the belief that the true solution of the problem of city government is the merit system, the building up of an efficient class of public servants, who hold their positions through merit alone. Great progress in this direction, he said, had been made in Chicago and other cities.

Mr. Hornblower devoted most of his time to a review of the situation in Greater New York. Mr. Deming spoke on "The Legislature in City and State."

MINERS IN AN IMPOVERISHED STATE.

Those of Illinois So Wretched That a Strike Is Not Believed to Be Probable at This Time.

La Salle, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—At a mass-meeting of the miners from La Salle, Peru, Oglesby, Ladd, Spring Valley, and Seatonville, held at Peru this afternoon, the scale of wages submitted by the operators at the Streator convention was rejected by an almost unanimous vote. The reduced condition of the miners is such that a general strike is improbable. It was decided to have the miners of each mine meet, select a delegate, and instruct him as to the lowest scale acceptable, and then hold a meeting of the delegates, compare notes, and report results at the next conference of the miners.

Brazil, Ind., May 5.—[Special.]—The block coal miners' committee met a full delegation of operators owning mines in this district today and made their final demand for 61 cents. After a short discussion the operators conceded the demand and the scale for a year was signed.

SALOONS ARE NOW OPEN IN KANSAS.

Gov. Leedy Refuses to Suppress Them and the Populists Are Angry Over His Indifference.

Topeka, Kas., May 5.—For the first time in ten years there are open saloons in Topeka and as a result somewhat of a rebellion against the present State administration has been started. Within a week several saloons with fine fixtures have been opened. Gov. Leedy has been appealed to to compel the Police Commissioners to close the places, but so far has refused to take any hand in the matter. He says he appointed men on the board whom the Prohibitionists recommended, and that it is not his duty to spy around to see if they are doing their duty.

PRESIDENT LEWIS R. FISKE RESIGNS.

Albion College Will Look for a New Man to Manage Its Affairs.

Albion, Mich., May 5.—[Special.]—Dr. Lewis Ransom Fiske, for the last twenty years President of Albion College, tendered his resignation today at a special meeting of the Board of Trustees. It was accepted with regret, and he was persuaded to retain his position until a suitable successor could be procured. Samuel Dickie, John Graham, and Horace Hitchcock were appointed a committee to investigate and report on a successor at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees in June.

State Has No Authority.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 5.—[Special.]—At the conference today of State Gas Supervisor Leach and gasmen from different parts of the State with Gov. Mount and Attorney-General Ketcham, the men were advised that the State had no authority to bring an injunction suit against the oil men who are wasting gas by blowing out the wells, but that the men could be prosecuted under the statute making it a finable offense to waste the gas.

Mr. Cleveland Fishing Again.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., May 5.—The Oneida, E. C. Benedict's steam yacht, which has been anchored in the bay off Gray Gables since Friday, left here at 4 o'clock this morning with ex-President Cleveland, ex-Secretary Carlisle, and ex-Postmaster-General Wilson on board. They came to Buzzard's Bay for a few days' fishing last week. Bad weather has interfered with their plans until today.

Death of Mrs. William H. Bunge.

Mrs. William H. Bunge died at her residence, No. 144 Park avenue, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from rheumatism, after an illness of two weeks. She was 40 years of age, the daughter of Ludwig Wolff, and leaves one child, a boy 10 years old. The funeral will be held at the residence on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Graceland.

Ex-Gov. Albert Porter Buried.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 5.—[Special.]—The funeral of ex-Gov. Albert G. Porter took place from his late residence this afternoon, with attendance of the bar of this city and representatives from other cities in the State. The services were simple and brief. After the sermon by the Rev. C. N. Sims none but the immediate family attended the remains to the cemetery.

Cousin of Bryan Murdered.

Candor, N. D., May 5.—[Special.]—The dead body of William Bryan was discovered today with the top of his head crushed in, showing plainly that murder had been committed. Mr. Bryan was a cousin of William J. Bryan, and was undoubtedly murdered for his money.

ASTRONOMICAL.

Juliet—"Did you ever study the stars?"

Romeo—"I've understudied them."—Yonkers Statesman.

BATTLE IN THE CLOUDS.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN TO BE FOUGHT ALL OVER AGAIN.

Capitol of Franklin and the Andrew Johnson Relics Are Among the Attractions at the Nashville Exposition—Tennessee Village Is the Chief Feature of the Midway and Is Characteristic of the State and Its People.

Nashville, Tenn., May 5.—[Special.]—Visitors to the Tennessee Centennial from Chattanooga announce informally that the battle of Lookout Mountain probably will be repeated and made a national event next year, and that State troops from all over the Union will be invited to take part in the sham battle.

The plan is said to have been formed as a sort of continuation of the Tennessee Centennial which the people of Chattanooga will promote and which the people of the North and South will be invited to witness.

The battlefield has been for sale for several years. A board sign still stands on the Cravens farm where most of the fighting was done, reading, "For Sale—The Battlefield of Lookout Mountain." But instead of buying it the Chattanooga people, it is said, propose to lease it and repeat the battle. It is believed that the novel sight of a sham battle at the top of the precipice of Lookout Mountain, where it would be visible for miles, would attract enough people to Chattanooga to partly pay for it and the citizens would subscribe the remainder.

The old log Capitol of the Republic of Franklin, the people of which seceded from North Carolina in 1785, has been removed to the Tennessee Centennial from Greenville and erected in the Midway. After John Sevier organized the State of Tennessee and Franklin was merged into it the capital was removed to Nashville and the original building left standing in the middle of a Greenville street.

Since then it has been moved about the village whenever it got in the way, and some of the citizens of Greenville have only just found a use for it. Along with the capital they are now trying to secure the log house where Andrew Johnson had his tailor shop, and which still bears his sign over the door.

Although they have not yet succeeded in getting the Johnson house, an interesting collection of Andrew Johnson relics has been gotten together and is kept at the Franklin Capital. One of them is a swallow-tail coat made by Johnson for Hiram Price of Greenville, that is in such good condition that Price occasionally wears it. Mrs. Johnson's old spinning wheel and a number of household utensils are comprised in the collection.

"Tennessee 100 years ago" is the most unique feature of the Midway. Most of the relics and the people who make up the show come from Greenville, in the quaint mountains, in Eastern Tennessee, and there are so many of them that the log houses which have been provided for them form a small village.

Chief Cooley of the Art Department has worked so hard superintending the placing of exhibits that he has made himself ill. H. L. Roecker of Chicago, who has charge of the picture hanging, and Johannes Gelert, who is superintending the placing of the statuary, are both working almost night and day to get the exhibit ready, and the work is rapidly approaching completion. As it is, but one exhibit is now open to visitors. The delay is due entirely to the contractors in turning over the building to the chiefs of the department.

Children's day was a success. For the first time since the exposition opened the air has been comfortably warm in Nashville, and apparently a good proportion of the people of the State were here today. There were speeches and recitations in the Children's Building and day fireworks outside, and many of the schools of the city were given a holiday.

The program of the second day of the convocation of the Hermitage Association, which owns the old home of Andrew Jackson, and the Hermitage Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was given by the women of Memphis and Nashville. The Woman's Building was handsomely decorated with flowers. Addresses were made by Mrs. J. Anna Randolph Stirling of Memphis, Mrs. Emmet Howard, and Miss Louise Looney. The first of the prize awards was made today for the best display of strawberries, asparagus, and rhubarb, and it brought to the Agricultural Building a creditable display of fruits and vegetables besides those which were considered in the contest.

CHICAGO TURNERS GO TO ST. LOUIS.

Eight Societies to Be Represented at the Annual Turnfest Which Begins Tomorrow.

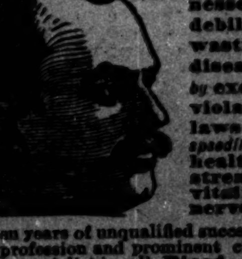
Several thousand Chicago Turners started to St. Louis last evening to take part in the annual turnfest. Among the societies represented are the Chicago Turngemeinde, Schweitzer Turnverein, Garfields, Lincolns, Forwards, South Side Turngemeinde, South Side Turngeschaft, and Auroras. The Turners will reach St. Louis this morning, when a parade of several thousand Turners will move through the principal business streets of that city.

Kunze of Cronin Fame in the Toils.

John P. Kunze, "the little German" of Cronin trial fame, will go to the penitentiary, as a jury in Judge Payne's court yesterday found him guilty of obtaining money by false pretenses. Kunze, while professing to negotiate the purchase of a saloon from Joseph Ozello, No. 66 Wells street, borrowed $3 and never returned it.

Rupture cured by Retentive Truss; no operation. Dr. Parker, specialist, 58 State-st.

It seems to you that that tickling, hacking cough is all in the throat. But your doctor will tell you that this sensation is often deceiving. The cough is often the signal of deeper trouble in the bronchial tubes or in the lung tissue itself. These inflamed membranes can only be healed by treating the system. For all lung troubles, especially in the earlier stages, no remedy equals Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. Its special power is in healing the inflamed tissues of the lungs.



Men—young, Middle-aged, Old.

Suffering from nervous weaknesses, physical debility, or wasting diseases, caused by excesses or violation of the laws of health, speedily restored to health, strength, vitality, and nerve power.

Fifteen years of unqualified success. Indorsed by the profession and prominent citizens as the leading specialist in all Blood, Skin, Kidney, Urinary, and Lingering diseases.

Write For free symptom blank if you cannot call. Thousands in every part of the country have been successfully treated through correspondence. Names and pictures of persons are never published. Hours 9 to 5 p. m.; evenings, 7 to 8:30; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

DR. B. M. ROSS,
178 Clark-st., N. E. Corner Monroe.

CAN'T HOLD THE PACE.

COLTS SECURE A LEAD, BUT ARE UNABLE TO KEEP IT.

Browns, with the Score 7 to 3 Against Them at the End of the Third Inning, Tie the Score, and in the Ninth Pull Out with a Run to Spare—Griffith Is Batted for Eighteen Safe Hits—Unintentional Hit by Donahue Causes Winning Tally.

	W.	L.	P.c.		W.	L.	P.c.
Baltimore	8	2	.800	Cleveland	4	6	.400
Cincinnati	7	2	.778	Brooklyn	4	7	.364
Philadelphia	8	3	.727	Boston	3	6	.333
Louisville	6	3	.667	Chicago	3	7	.300
Pittsburg	5	3	.625	St. Louis	3	7	.300
New York	4	5	.444	Washington	2	6	.250

Yesterday's Games.

St. Louis, 9; Chicago, 7.
Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 5.
Pittsburg, 3; Louisville, 2.
Louisville, 10; Pittsburg, 8.
Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 3.

Games Today.

Chicago at Cleveland.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Louisville.
Washington at Boston.
Baltimore at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at New York.

CHICAGO TEAM AT CLEVELAND TODAY.

Harry Pulliam Takes Stringent Measures to Prevent Rowdyism at the Louisville Ball Games.

In a game full of the essentials of the national sport and made up of a sequence of every kind of play, the Colts went down before the Browns yesterday afternoon.

In the scant two hours every possible play and combination of play seemed to take place. There was base running enough to satisfy the greatest fan, fielding of the hair-raising order that kept the stands agoing from start to finish, and lastly more than enough hitting to please Clarke Griffith. It was a wonderful exhibition, for, although the Browns had outbatted them almost three to one, the Colts led all the way to the last inning, and when luck and magnificent fielding failed to unite in their favor the game went over to the Browns, 7 to 9.

The most thrilling play of the game occurred in the third inning, and Lange and Thornton starred in a dual rôle. Connor led that round with a ripping single, and stood idle at first while Hartman struck out and Bierbauer flew out to Thornton. McFarland came up. He leaned against one of Griffith's slow benders, and sent it on a line through the gap in left center. Lange was playing a deep field on Ryan's side of the pasture.

Lange and Thornton as Stars.

When the hit sailed out Big Bill went bias across the field, running with the speed of the wind. The ball held its speed and seemed certain to get past the big fielder and go for a home run. In the last thirty feet Lange made a desparate spurt, and then as the ball was passing dived for it, made it hit his hands, and stopped it. On the carrom it rolled in toward the field and Thornton, by a sprint, reached it and, by a grand throw, caught Cross, who was trying to stretch the hit to a three baser. The Colts went to bat and took the lead, only to lose it with the game in the closing moments of the struggle. It was that kind of ball playing that kept down the runs, for from first to last, the game was a slaughter of the Anarchist, for the weak hitting Browns touched Griffith up for just eighteen hits before they could get enough men around to win the game.

The individual innings show some strange clusters of plays. Douglas opened with a strike out and Dowd, who followed, drew a base. Turner, Connor, and Hartman followed with clean singles, but Bierbauer went out on easy bounder to Griffith and only one run came.

Everitt made a quick trip around the bags for the Colts in their first and tied the score. He went the first quarter so fast that he beat out a slow hit to Cross. Dahlen started to sacrifice, and Donahue, who fielded the ball, threw it against the seats in right. Everitt scored and Dahlen reached third, where he was left, as the succeeding batters could not bring him home.

One More in the Second.

The second gave the Browns one more run, and but for Thornton's great throw they would have scored more. McFarland led the round with a grounder which Pfeffer missed, Cross sacrificed, and Donahue hit safely to left. Thornton came in fast, grabbed the ball, and threw on a line to the plate, catching McFarland feet off the plate. Douglas and Dowd followed with singles that sent Donahue over the route.

In the third the Browns made another run and Lange made his wonderful stop. When the colts came up to close the third they massed their hitting ability and pounded out what looked like a safe lead. Everitt started with a safe bunt. Dahlen drew a base and Lange sacrificed. Thornton drove a "daisy-cutter" down to Bierbauer, who threw to the wrong side of the plate and let Everitt score. Ryan turned his back on a pitched ball which struck his bat and fell safe, putting him out.

Decker came to the rescue with a safe drive that sent two runs across. He stole second, went to third on a wild pitch, and scored on Pfeffer's fluke hit to left. After that Griffith singled and stole, and the half-dozen runs was rounded out on Kittridge's line drive to right. Everitt drew a base and O'Day called Dahlen out on strikes to end the agony. Not a Colt made the rounds after that inning.

Turner Makes a Triple.

Turner led the fifth with a triple and scored on Connor's hit. Hartman singled and Bierbauer sacrificed. McFarland struck out. Then Cross drove the ball to Everitt and was safe by close decision on Bill's fumble. Cross stole second and Dahlen returned Kittridge's throw wildly, letting another run score.

From then until the last round no Brown reached the counting-house. St. Louis came in in the ninth with a run needed to tie. Roger Connor was the first up. He had already counted four safe hits and this time would not be refused another. He caught the first ball pitched and drove it far out to right. Ryan went back and while leaning against the fence reached the ball, but could not hold it and Roger reached third. A second later he came in with the tying run on Hartman's two-bagger to right center. Bierbauer went out and McFarland drove a clean single to left, sending in the winning run. Cross drove a fierce grounder down past short which Dahlen gobbled in time to force McFarland. Cross stole second cleanly and then came a funny accident.

Donahue, one of the weakest hitters in the league came up. With two strikes on him he turned his back on a pitched ball. In ducking he swung his bat against the ball and it sailed out into safe territory in left, sending home the final tally. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, 3b.	4	2	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Dahlen, ss.	4	2	1	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
Lange, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Thornt'n, lf	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Ryan, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decker, 1b.	4	1	1	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Griffith, p.	4	0	1	2	5	0	1	1	0	0	1
Kittridge, c.	4	0	1	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	34	7	7	27	17	3	3	3	4	1	5

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Doug's, lf.	5	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Dowd, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Turner, rf.	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Connor, 1b	5	3	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hartm'n, 3b	5	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bierb'r, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1
M'Far'd, c.	5	1	2	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Cross, ss.	5	0	1	1	6	2	1	0	0	0	1
Donahue, p.	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	41	9	18	27	14	3	2	7	1	2	10

Chicago 1 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0—7
Base hits 1 0 5 0 0 1 0 0 0—7
St. Louis 1 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 3—9
Base hits 3 3 2 0 3 2 1 0 4—18

Place and date—Chicago, Ill., May 5. Exact attendance—3,600. Earned runs—Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 6. Two-base hits—Hartman [2], Cross. Three-base hits—Turner, Connor. Sacrifice hits—Bierbauer [2], Cross, Dahlen, Lange. Wild pitch—Donahue. Hit by pitched ball—Douglas. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—1:50.

Three Games in Cleveland.

The Chicago team left last night at 8:45 over the Lake Shore for Cleveland to play a series of three games against the Indians. Only thirteen men accompanied the team. Friend, Connor, and Donahue remained in this city and Terry is at his home in Brooklyn. He received a telegram on Tuesday night announcing the death of his father-in-law and left immediately for home. He will return in time to take part in one of the games against Cincinnati.

New and stringent orders have been given that the Colts, while at home, must report for practice. Anson requested Mr. Hart to add his authority to the order, and to add "especially Lange, Dahlen, Ryan, Decker, and Pfeffer."

President Harry Pulliam of Louisville has taken the law into his own hands, and if his latest move were imitated in about eleven cities in the league the game would profit by it. He has had printed on each ticket sold a clause retaining the right to revoke all tickets at any time. To add to the strength of his position, at every game he has a force of policemen in the stands and bleachers, and on the first symptoms of profanity or vulgarity the offender is informed that his ticket is revoked. As a result Louisville baseball games, while hotbeds of enthusiasm, are attended by the best people in the city and the games are made social functions.

Break Even at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 5.—The Pirates and Colonels played two games and split even today. Hawley's miserable work in the first inning and a half was responsible for the loss of the first game. When Hastings relieved him the handicap was too big to overcome. Hemming was taken out in the third inning because the home team was hitting him hard. The second game was well played. Both pitchers had their opponents guessing most of the time. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Smith, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Clark, lf.	2	1	3	0	0
Ely, ss.	0	0	5	4	1	McCr'y, rf.	2	1	2	0	1
Donovan, rf	2	1	0	0	0	Pick'r'g, cf	2	3	1	1	0
Don'lly, 3b	2	1	0	2	0	Werden, 1b	2	2	9	2	0
Brodie, cf.	1	1	0	2	0	Rogers, 2b	1	1	5	3	0
Lyons, 1b.	2	3	11	1	0	Wilson, c.	1	1	1	0	0
Padden, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0	Johnson, ss	1	1	3	3	0
Merritt, c.	0	0	5	2	0	Cling'n, 3b	1	1	2	2	0
Hawley, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Hemm'g, p	1	1	1	2	0
Hastings, p	0	1	1	0	0	Cun'h'm, p.	0	0	1	2	0
*Tannehill	0	0	0	0	0						
Hughey, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	8	12	27	12	1	Totals	10	12	27	15	2

*Tannehill batted for Hastings in the eighth.

Pittsburg 0 4 3 0 1 0 0 0 0—8
Louisville 1 4 1 1 0 0 3 0 0—10

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 5; Louisville, 3. Two-base hits—Lyons, McCreery, Pickering. Three-base hits—Smith, Brodie, Clingman. Home runs—Lyons, Rogers. Stolen bases—Donovan [2], Lyons, Clark. Sacrifice hits—McCreery, Cunningham. Double plays—Johnson-Werder; Rogers-Johnson-Werden. First base on balls—Off Hawley, 2; off Hastings, 4; off Hemming, 2; off Cunningham, 4. Struck out—By Hastings, 5; by Cunningham, 1. Passed balls—Merritt, Wilson. Wild pitches—Hawley, Hastings, Cunningham. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Louisville, 6. Time—2:05. Umpire—Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Smith, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Clark, lf.	1	1	4	0	0
Ely, ss.	0	1	3	6	0	McCr'y, rf	1	2	2	0	0
Donovan, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Dexter, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Don'ly, 3b	0	0	2	1	1	Werden, 1b	0	1	8	0	0
Brodie, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Rogers, 2b.	0	0	2	4	1
Lyons, 1b.	2	1	9	1	0	Wilson, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Padden, 2b	0	1	5	2	0	Johnson, ss	0	0	3	2	0
Sugden, c.	1	1	5	2	0	Cling'n, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Tannehill, p	0	0	1	3	0	Hill, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	3	6	27	16	1	Totals	2	5	24	13	1

Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 *—3
Louisville 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1; Louisville, 1. Two-base hits—Donovan, McCreery. Three-base hits—Lyons, McCreery. Stolen bases—Lyons, Padden. Double play—Tannehill-Ely-Lyons. First base on balls—Off Hill, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Smith, Lyons. Struck out—By Tannehill, 4; by Hill, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; Louisville, 3. Time—1:40. Umpire—Sheridan.

Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 2.

Cleveland, O., May 5.—The Reds and Indians played a very even game today. Both pitchers did good work. Cincinnati got a two-bagger and a single together and made two runs. Cleveland batted fairly well but could not place the hits. Attendance, 2,000. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf.	0	2	0	0	0	Burke, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
McKean, ss.	0	0	3	1	1	Hoy, cf.	1	2	4	0	0
Sockal's, rf.	1	2	3	1	0	McPhee, 2b.	0	0	4	7	0
O'Con'r, 1b.	1	2	6	1	0	Miller, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Blake, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Vaughn, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0
Zimmer, c.	0	1	6	3	0	Irwin, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Tebeau, 2b.	0	1	0	3	0	Peitz, c.	0	1	5	0	0
Wallace, 3b.	0	2	1	2	1	Ritchey, ss.	0	1	0	1	0
Wilson, p.	0	0	1	3	0	Dam'nn, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	2	10	27	13	2	Totals	3	8	26*	14	0

*Sockalexis hit by batted ball.

Cleveland 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Cincinnati 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 *—3

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Cincinnati, 1. First base by errors—Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Wilson, 4; off Dammann, 3. Struck out—By Wilson, 4; by Dammann, 3. Home run—Sockalexis. Three-base hit—Blake. Two-base hits—Vaughn, Burke. Sacrifice hits—Blake, Wilson, Hoy. Stolen bases—Wallace, Hoy, Miller [2]. Double play—Sockalexis-Zimmer. Hit by pitched ball—By Wilson, 1; by Dammann, 1. Umpires—McDermott and McDonald. Time—1:45.

Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 3.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 5.—Superb pitching by Kennedy, brilliant work by the fielders, and ability to hit Pond at opportune moments contributed to a victory for Brooklyn today. The heavy hitting Orioles could land only five times on Kennedy's curves, and had it not been for Shindle's error in the ninth the one run scored in that inning by Baltimore would not have been made. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	1	4	0	0	Quinn, 3b.	1	2	2	2	0
Jones, rf.	2	2	0	1	0	Keeler, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Anderson, lf.	1	2	2	0	0	Jennings, ss.	0	0	2	1	1
Shindle, 3b.	0	1	1	1	1	Kelley, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
L'ch'nce, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0	Doyle, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0
Canavan, 2b.	0	0	5	5	0	Stenzel, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Smith, ss.	1	2	0	5	0	Reitz, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Grim, c.	0	2	5	3	0	Robinson, c.	1	1	1	0	0
Kennedy, p.	0	1	1	2	1	Pond, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	5	12	27	12	2	Totals	3	5	24	7	1

Baltimore 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Brooklyn 0 1 1 0 0 0 3 0 *—5

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hit—Anderson. First base on balls—Off Kennedy, 1; off Pond, 2. Struck out—By Kennedy, 2; by Pond, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Baltimore, 2. Sacrifice hit—Kennedy. Time—1:45. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—5,000.

Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 5.

Boston, Mass., May 5.—The Bostons defeated the Philadelphias again today, bunching their hits in the seventh. Young Stahl again distinguished himself with his stick, while Hallman and Gillen fielded well for the visitors. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel.	R	B	P	A	E
H'milt'n, cf	2	3	2	0	0	Cooley, cf.	1	1	4	1	0
Tenney, 1b	2	1	5	0	2	H'lm'n, 2b	1	3	1	4	0
Long, ss.	0	3	3	3	2	Lajoie, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Yeager, lf.	0	0	4	1	0	D'h'ty, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Stahl, rf.	0	3	1	0	0	Clem'nts, c	0	1	4	1	1
Lowe, 2b.	1	1	2	2	0	Cross, 3b.	1	2	0	2	0
Collins, 3b.	0	0	4	1	0	Boyle, 1b.	0	0	6	3	0
Ganzell, c.	0	1	3	0	0	Gillen, ss.	0	2	3	3	0
Lewis, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Orth, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	7	14	27	8	4	Totals	5	13	24	13	2

Boston 0 0 0 1 2 0 4 0 *—7
Philadelphia 2 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—5

Earned runs—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Two-base hit—Cooley. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Lowe, Long, Stahl. Hit by pitched ball—By Lewis, Delehenty [2], Orth, Gillen; by Orth, Lewis. Struck out—Lewis, Yeager. Time—2:07. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—3,500.

No Game at Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—The Washington-New York game has been postponed on account of wet grounds.

Boston Signs Pitcher Mahoney.

Boston, Mass., May 5.—[Special.]—George H. Mahoney, the heavy hitting all-round player of the Georgetown University nine for the last four seasons, was signed to pitch for Boston today.

Other Games.

At Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania, 14; Dickinson, 2.
At Hanover—Dartmouth, 11; Vermont, 10.

HARVARD ANNUAL CLASS CREW RACES

Practical Test of the Work Done by the English Coach, Lehman, Will Be Given Today.

Cambridge, Mass., May 5.—[Special.]—The first great test of Mr. Lehman's work as coach of the Harvard crew comes tomorrow afternoon, when the annual class races will be rowed on the Charles. It is no secret that Mr. Lehman is looking for a new bow on the 'varsity, and the place will probably go to the man showing up to best advantage tomorrow.

The crew which wins tomorrow will represent the club in the spring regatta of the New England Rowing Association against the best amateur clubs of Boston and vicinity, and the best men in the regular class races will be chosen to make up second college crew to practice against the 'varsity, and possibly to furnish substitutes for the latter, so that there is no incentive to good work besides class pride, which is strong.

Following is the makeup and weights of the crews as they will row tomorrow:

Senior—Sleeper, stroke, weight 162 pounds; Hollister, No. 7, weight, 175; Dunlop, No. 6, weight, 164; Duffield [Capt.], No. 5, weight, 179; Dexter, No. 4, weight, 176; Sullivan, No. 3, weight, 165; Sanders, No. 2, weight, 153. Rantoul, bow, weight, 150. Arton, coxswain. Average weight, 166¾.

Juniors—H. Adams, stroke, weight, 150; Moulton, No. 7, weight, 171; Ames, No. 6, weight, 178; Wadsworth, No. 5, weight, 164; Marvin, No. 4, weight, 171; Fuller, No. 3, weight, 165; Kinnicut, No. 2, weight, 166; J. Adams, bow, weight, 150; Rust, coxswain. Average weight, 164.

Sophomores—Boardman, stroke, weight, 160; McDuffy, No. 7, weight, 167; Blake, No. 6, weight, 156; Marvin, No. 5, weight, 158; Donald, No. 4, weight, 180; Adams, No. 3, weight, 165; Swift, No. 2, weight, 164; Dibblee, bow, weight, 153; Plumb, coxswain. Average weight, 163⅜.

Freshmen—Byrd, stroke, weight, 164; Higginson, No. 7, weight, 162; Tilton, No. 6, weight, 175; Heath, No. 5, weight, 172; Howard, No. 4, weight, 168; Glidden, No. 3, weight, 162; Brown, No. 2, weight, 163; Saltonstall, bow, weight, 155; Goodridge, Coxswain. Average weight, 165 2-3.

Weld, '97—Stroke, Gregg; No. 7, Strauss; No. 6, Taylor; No. 5, James; No. 4, Corwin; No. 3, Morrill; No. 2, Nichols [Capt.]; bow, Knobiauch.

Weld, '98—Stroke, Dubois; No. 7, Butler; No. 6, Millard; No. 5, Richards; No. 4, Conroy; No. 3, Bigelow; No. 2, Holden; bow, Stoddard.

Weld, 1900—Stroke, Durham; No. 7, Kernan; No. 6, Fitzgerald; No. 5, Pierce [Capt.]; No. 4, Emery; No. 3, Sherburne; No. 2, Morrill; bow, Bedford.

Cornell to Row Annapolis.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 5.—[Special.]—Cornell's second 'Varsity, which is to row the Annapolis Cadets, is decided upon. The members are:

Stroke, E. B. Carter; No. 7, W. C. Dalzell; No. 6, C. M. Odie; No. 5, M. M. Odell; No. 4, A. C. King; No. 3, S. W. Wakeman; No. 2, T. L. Bailey; bow, B. Stamford; coxswain, S. L. Fisher; port substitute, A. B. Raymond.

These men will leave for Annapolis on Monday or Tuesday next. The race will be held on May 15.

DEFEAT THE OHIO TEAM.

NORTHWESTERN NINE HAS LITTLE TROUBLE WITH THE BUCKEYES.

Murphy Pitches Against the Visitors and Does Creditable Work—Eleven Hits Made Off His Delivery, but They Are Kept Well Scattered—Errors Give the Evanston Players Six of Their Tallies—Chicago Is Defeated by Beloit.

The baseball team from the Ohio State University fell victims to the Northwestern boys at Evanston yesterday, 15 to 6.

The Ohio team came with a good reputation on the diamond, having defeated Michigan, and consequently was looked upon as a dangerous opponent. Northwestern accordingly put its strongest team on the diamond and started in to play snappy ball from the first.

Murphy occupied the box for the first seven innings, and although he was touched up for eleven hits by the visitors he kept the hits well scattered and had six strikeouts to his credit. In the eighth inning, when the game was practically won for Northwestern, Sickles succeeded Murphy as twirler and only two hits were made off his delivery.

The teams batted equally well, each obtaining thirteen hits, but Northwestern was fortunate in bunching. The visiting team put up a poor fielding game, having nine rank errors checked up against it, which were responsible for six of the 'varsity's runs.

The home team soon solved the mystery of Ball's delivery, for every man who faced him succeeded in hitting him and he only struck out three men.

The 'varsity practically won the game in first inning, when they made five hits, which netted seven runs, and although the Ohioans rallied and put up a much stronger game they could not overcome their opponents' lead. Northwestern blanked in the second inning, made three in the third, none in the fourth, and two apiece in the sixth and seventh respectively, which completed their score of fifteen.

The visitors led off well in their half of the first with two runs, but after that scored nothing until the fourth, when they made two more. In the sixth Culbertson lined out a smoking single into right field, made daring steals of second and third, and crossed the rubber on fielders' choice of Bowers' sacrifice.

Tyler of Ohio did the best work with the stick, making two clean doubles, while Lowes followed him with a single and a double. The features of the game were Witter's running catch of a long fly which went floating into center and also a quick double play from Ball to Krum to Culbertson. The score:

Northw'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Ohio State.	R	B	P	A	E
Golden, c.	2	2	7	3	2	McKee, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
Murphy, p.	1	1	0	3	0	Sayer, 3b.	1	1	5	2	3
Sickles, 1b.	3	2	9	0	0	Saxbee, lf.	1	2	4	0	0
Maclay, ss.	2	1	4	1	1	Ball, p.	0	0	0	4	0
McCh'y, 2b.	2	2	4	4	1	Magley, cf.	0	0	0	2	0
Lowes, 3b.	2	2	1	1	1	Krum, 2b.	0	2	5	2	0
Barnes, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Tyler, c.	1	2	1	7	0
Miller, lf.	2	1	0	0	1	Culb'son, 1b.	2	3	10	0	0
Witter, cf.	2	2	3	0	1	Bower, ss.	0	0	3	1	4
Totals	15	13	27	14	6	Totals	6	13	27	18	9

Northwestern 7 0 3 0 1 2 2 0 0—15
Ohio State 2 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 0—6

Place and date—Evanston, May 5. Earned runs—Northwestern, 6. Two-base hits—Lowes, Tyler [2]. Passed balls—Golden [2], Tyler [3], Krum. Base on balls—Off Murphy, 2; off Sickles, 1; off Ball, 4. Struck out—Murphy, 6; Sickles, 1; Ball, 3. Left on bases—McKee, Sayer, Magley, Krum, Bower, Golden, McChesney. Double play—Ball-Krum-Culbertson. Umpire—Tindill. Time of game—2:20.

FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP

Austin Team Defeats the Englewoods at Washington Park—Easy Victory for Oak Park.

The Austin High School team made a strong bid in the High School League by defeating Englewood on the latter's grounds at Washington Park yesterday by a score of 12 to 9. Knox carried off the fielding honors. For Austin Jenkins caught an excellent game and threw prettily to bases, but the basemen dropped his throws invariably. Haythorn kept Englewood guessing after the third inning. Score:

Englewood.	R	B	P	A	E	Austin.	R	B	P	A	E
Teetzel, 1b	1	1	10	1	3	Decker, ss.	3	1	1	4	3
Sandy, ss.	2	1	1	4	0	Crafts, 1b.	1	2	9	0	0
Hutch'n, p	1	2	2	1	0	Jenkins, c.	1	0	11	3	0
Knox, 2b.	1	1	7	4	1	Morris, 2b.	2	2	1	1	1
Molo'y, 3b	0	1	0	1	0	Weber, 3b.	2	1	2	2	0
Griffin, lf.	1	0	1	0	0	Oliph'nt, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Sample, c.	1	0	7	2	0	Amer'n, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Curtis, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	Cutting, lf	2	2	1	0	0
Henry, cf.	2	2	0	0	0	Hayth'n, p	0	2	1	0	0
Totals	9	9	27	12	4	Totals	12	13	27	10	6

Englewood 2 1 1 0 0 2 0 2 1—9
Austin 3 2 2 3 0 0 2 0 0—12

Earned runs—Austin, 5; Englewood, 3. Two-base hits—Teetzel, Henry, Weber, Amerson. Passed balls—Jenkins, 2. Umpires—Smith, Miller.

Cadets, 3; N. W. Academy, 2.

The cadets of the Northwestern Military Academy defeated the Northwestern Academy team of Evanston yesterday at Highland Park. The playing was fast and clean throughout. The fine work of Austin at center and Plummer's catch of a long, hard hit fly were features. Score:

N.W.Acad.	R	B	P	A	E	Cadets.	R	B	P	A	E
R'wlins, 2b	0	0	5	2	0	Ellis, c.	2	4	1	0	0
Mosher, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Atzel, 1b.	0	0	7	0	1
Panh'st, 1b	0	0	9	1	3	Sine, rf.	1	1	0	0	1
Sparling, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Hunter, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
Hester, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0	Barnard, ss	0	2	0	1	1
Smiley, p.	1	1	1	3	1	Plum'er, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Rodman, c.	0	1	10	2	0	Coach, 2b.	0	0	1	1	2
Monroe, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Austin, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Orchard, ss	0	0	0	0	2	Campb'l, p.	0	0	2	8	0
Totals	2	4	18	9	6	Totals	3	8	17	9	4

Cadets 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 *—3
N. W. Academy 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2

Earned runs—Northwestern, 1; Cadets, 2. Two-base hit—Ellis. Three-base hit—Rodman. Hit by pitched ball—Panhorst. Base on balls—Off Campbell, 1. Struck out—By Campbell, 5; by Smiley, 8. Time—1:30. Umpire—Sergt. Timberly, Fourth U. S. Infantry.

Oak Park, 25; South Division, 5.

Oak Park High School played the first game of its league schedule, easily defeating the South Division scholastics, who quit in the fifth inning with the score 25 to 5 against them. Pitcher Doolin of the visitors began well but became discouraged by his execrable support. Score:

Oak Park 4 0 9 12 *—25
South Division 3 0 0 0 2—5

Earned runs—Oak Park, 3; South Division, 0. Two-base hit—Johnson. Three-base hit—Baldwin. Batteries—Oak Park, Volk and Johnson; South Division, Doolin and Renfroe. Stolen bases—Borrelli, Croft, Weir 12.

Lake Forest, 8; Lake View, 2.

The Lake Forest Academy team defeated the Lake View High School team at Lake Forest yesterday, 8 to 2. The score:

Lake Forest 7 0 1 0 0 0 0—8
Lake View 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2

Batteries—Lake Forest: Chandler and Baldwin; Lake View: Rinder, Agan, and Spanbergen. Hits—Lake Forest, 6; Lake View, 2. Errors—Lake View, 5. Bases on balls—Off Agan, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Chandler. Struck out—By Rinder, 1; by Chandler, 4; by Agan, 1. Double play—Clark-H. Bush. Umpire—Ryder, Lake Forest University.

Evanston Leaves the League.

The Evanston High School team decided yesterday to leave the Cook County High School League, as the team was too badly crippled to make a good showing. Northup, their only hope as a pitcher, was suddenly obliged to leave school, and Judson, one of the best players on the team, also had to leave the diamond on account of injuries received in sliding to bases.

Armour, 14; Hyde Park, 9.

Armour Institute defeated Hyde Park High School in a seven inning game on Banker's Field yesterday 14 to 9.

Lafayette, 11; Yale, 8.

New Haven, Conn., May 5.—[Special.]—Lafayette defeated Yale at Yale Field this afternoon, 11 to 8. It was a loose game. In the second Fincke threw the ball over Letton's head into the crowd, and this, with two passed balls by Bartlett, rolled up five runs for Lafayette. In the ninth the entire crowd gathered along the Yale lines and sent up the Yale cheer as it is seldom given here, outside of a Princeton game, but the three Yale men went out in order and the agony was over. Score:

Yale.	R	B	P	A	E	Lafayette.	R	B	P	A	E
Kea'r, cf,ss	2	1	2	0	2	Reese, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Reed, 2b.	2	3	4	0	0	Walb'e, ss.	2	1	2	2	0
Green'y, lf	2	1	4	0	0	Barclay, c.	1	2	10	1	1
Letton, 1b	2	2	7	0	1	Bray, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Fea'y, p,rf	0	0	0	0	0	Lauer, 1b.	1	1	6	0	0
Fincke, 3b.	0	1	2	1	1	Saxton, 2b.	2	0	2	3	1
Wallace, rf	1	3	0	1	0	Nevins, p.	1	0	0	5	0
Hamlin, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Clarke, cf.	2	1	2	0	0
Camp, ss.	0	0	2	0	2	Hurley, 3b.	1	0	3	1	1
Bartlett, c.	0	0	7	2	2						
Totals	8	13	24	6	7	Totals	11	7	27	13	4

Yale 3 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 0—8
Lafayette 0 5 0 0 1 0 1 4 *—11

Earned runs—Yale, 3; Lafayette, 0. Two-base hit—Greenway. Stolen bases—Yale, 4; Lafayette, 6. Double play—Bartlett-Fincke. Bases on balls—By Nevins, 2; by Fearey, 3; by Hamlin, 3. Hit by pitcher—Walbridge. Struck out—By Nevins, 7; by Fearey, 7. Passed balls—Bartlett, 3. Wild pitches—Fearey, 2. Umpire—J. O'Brien, New Haven. Attendance—600.

Brown, 4; Harvard, 0.

Cambridge, Mass., May 5.—[Special.]—Brown again defeated Harvard this afternoon in a game which was marked by the clean fielding and clever team work of the visitors. Brown's infield bore out its reputation for being the fastest of any college team in the country, Phillips' one error being entirely excusable. Much of the defeat can be attributed to Paine, who clearly outpointed Brady in spite of poor support. Gammon's home run in the first inning, which netted three runs, and Lauder's remarkable fielding were the features of the game. Beale was the only Harvard man to hit the ball. Capt. Dean's playing was yellow. Score:

Harvard.	R	B	P	A	E	Brown.	R	B	P	A	E
Burgess, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Phillips, ss	1	0	3	1	1
Rand, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Fultz, 2b.	0	1	0	4	0
Haug'n, 1b	0	1	11	1	1	Lauder, 3b	1	1	6	4	0
Scannell, c	0	0	7	1	0	Rodman, 1b	1	0	10	1	0
Beale, cf.	0	2	3	0	0	Gam'on, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Stev'n, 3b.	0	1	0	2	2	Cook, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Dean, 2b.	0	0	3	2	2	Sedg'ck, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Chand'r, ss	0	1	0	4	0	Dunn, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Paine, p.	0	0	1	5	0	Brady, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	0	5	27	15	5	Totals	4	4	27	11	1

Harvard 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brown 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4

Earned runs—Brown, 2. Home run—Gammons. Sacrifice hits—Phillips, Dunn. Stolen base—Gammon. Double plays—Lauder-Rodman [2]; Paine-Dean-Haughton. Umpire—Murray.

Beloit, 12; Chicago, 11.

Beloit, Wis., May 5.—[Special.]—In an exciting game Coach Stagg's men went down before the Beloit College team today by a score of 12 to 11. The home players batted hard and knocked both Brown and Merrifield out of the box and touched up Clarke for three singles. Dr. Hollister, coach, pitched for Beloit. Herschberger's playing was pyrotechnic, his batting and field work being magnificent throughout. The Brown brothers and Jeffries did splendid work for Beloit. The victory was unexpected in view of the result of the game at Madison yesterday. The score:

Beloit.	R	B	P	A	E	U. of Chi.	R	B	P	A	E
M'Mas'r, c	2	3	3	1	0	M'n'd, p.3b	3	1	1	3	3
E.B'wn, cf	1	2	2	1	1	P.C.p, lf,3b	1	2	1	0	0
Hollist'r, p	1	1	0	2	1	Hersch'r, cf	2	1	3	0	0
Meyer, lf.	1	1	0	0	2	Gardner, c	1	1	10	0	0
Strot'rs, ss	1	1	1	4	1	G. Cl'ke, ss	1	0	2	1	4
Kinsley, 1b	2	2	13	0	0	At'n, 1b,2b	1	1	5	0	0
R.Br'n, rf.	2	3	3	1	0	Br'wn, p,lf	1	2	2	1	1
Jeffries, 2b	2	0	4	5	0	Vernon, 2b.	1	1	0	1	0
Dolan, 3b.	1	1	0	0	3	Sawyer, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
						Abells, 1b.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	12	14	27	14	8	Totals	11	12	27	5	8

Beloit 0 4 0 4 1 2 0 0 1—12
Chicago 1 0 1 1 4 0 4 0 0—11

Earned runs—Beloit, 4; Chicago, 4. Two-base hits—Kinsley, E. Brown, Hollister. Three-base hits—Herschberger, 2. Passed balls—Gardner, 2. Wild pitch—Merrifield. Hit by pitched ball—By Clarke, 1. Stolen bases—Beloit, 2; Chicago, 4. Bases on balls—By Hollister, 2; by Brown, 1. Struck out—By Hollister, 2; by Brown, 4; by Merrifield, 1; by Clarke, 3. Umpire—Mills. Time of game—2:20.

Princeton, 11; Lehigh, 4.

Princeton, N. J., May 5.—Altman's superb pitching won the game for Princeton this afternoon. His work was steadiest when men were on bases. The fielding on both sides was ragged. Score:

Princeton.	R	B	P	A	E	Lehigh.	R	B	P	A	E
Bradley, cf.	2	1	3	2	0	Pomeroy, ss	0	0	1	2	2
Easton, lf.	3	4	0	1	0	E. Grace, lf.	1	2	1	1	1
Altman, p.	1	0	1	3	0	Senior, 2b.	0	1	3	1	1
Butler, ss.	1	3	3	4	1	Carman, c.	1	1	1	0	1
Kelly, 1b.	1	1	7	0	0	J. Grace, 1b	0	0	8	1	0
Smith, 2b.	2	2	2	2	1	White, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Wilson, rf.	0	2	2	0	1	J. Gannon, rf	0	1	2	0	1
Kafer, c.	1	2	15	1	0	Reed, cf.	2	1	1	0	0
Barrett, 3d.	1	0	1	1	1	T. Gan'on, 3b	0	1	2	2	2
Totals	11	14	27	15	3	Totals	4	6	27	11	7

Princeton 0 1 0 5 1 1 0 1 2—11
Lehigh 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2—4

Earned runs—Princeton, 5; Lehigh, 3. Home run—Butler. Three-base hits—Butler, Kafer, Senior. Two-base hit—E. Grace. Stolen bases—Bradley, 2; Easton, 2; Smith, 2; Butler, E. Grace, Carman. Double play—J. Grace [unassisted]. Bases on balls—Off Altman, 3; off White, 6. Struck out—By Altman, 12; by White, 5. Hit by pitched balls—Smith, Senior, Reed. Passed balls—Kafer, Carman, 2. Umpire—Harkins.

Williams, 4; Amherst, 3.

Amherst, Mass., May 5.—[Special.]—Williams won from Amherst here today in a close and well-played game. Up to the fifth inning no score was made. Then Williams made four runs by hits by Goodrich and Doughty, aided by an error of Kellogg. Score:

Williams.	R	B	P	A	E	Amherst.	R	B	P	A	E
Hef'nan, ss.	0	0	1	1	0	Tyler, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Dewey, cf.	0	0	2	0	1	Kellogg, 2b.	1	0	2	1	1
Goodrich, 1b.	1	2	7	0	0	Gr'g'ry, cf, ss	1	1	2	1	0
Doughty, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	Sullivan, c.	0	0	5	3	0
Drysdale, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0	Foster, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Ashton, 2b.	0	0	4	2	0	T'm'ns, 3b.	1	1	0	0	1
Seaver, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Tinker, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Ross, c.	1	0	8	3	0	Morse, 3b.	0	0	0	0	1
Plunkett, p.	1	1	0	3	2	Dewitt, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
						Boyden, p.	0	0	0	6	1
Totals	4	5	27	10	3	Totals	3	4	24	12	3

Williams 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—4
Amherst 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—3

Earned runs—Williams, 3; Amherst, 1. Two-base hits—Boyden, Goodrich. Stolen bases—Goodrich, Kellogg, Gregory. Double plays—Gregory-Kellogg-Tyler. Base on balls—Off Plunkett, 4; off Boyden, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Plunkett, 4; by Boyden, 2. Struck out—By Plunkett, 3; by Boyden, 4. Umpire—Brady.

Defeats the Alumni.

Champaign, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—The 'varsity won the annual baseball game with the alumni today. Score, 13 to 10. Batteries—Joy, McCullum, and McGill; Frederickson and Huff.

To Examine Sickles' Case.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 5.—[Special.]—Prof. McLaughlin, Dr. Fitzgerald, and Track Manager I. Hill have been appointed a committee to inquire into the amateur standing of Sickles, the crack pitcher of Northwestern.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

St. Paul Wins by a Great Rally in the Eighth—Grand Rapids Has Its Its Usual Luck.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	8	2	.800	Kansas City	5	7	.417
Columbus	8	2	.800	Detroit	4	6	.400
St. Paul	8	3	.729	Milwaukee	3	8	.273
Minneapolis	7	5	.583	Grand Rapids	0	10	.000

Games today—Columbus in Detroit, Indianapolis in Grand Rapids, Milwaukee in Minneapolis, Kansas City in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., May 5.—[Special.]—St. Paul won today's game in the eighth inning on two bases on balls, followed by a three-bagger by Parrott, and home-run drives by Shugart and Spies. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E	Kans. City.	R	B	P	A	E
McBride, cf.	1	0	1	0	1	M'V'ker, rf.	2	2	3	0	0
Preston, 3b.	2	1	4	4	1	Con'ton, ss.	1	2	2	5	0
Nyce, 2b.	1	1	4	1	1	Lake, c.	0	1	5	0	0
Parrott, lf.	0	2	2	0	1	Truby, 2b.	0	0	3	5	2
George, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	Carney, 1b.	0	1	13	0	0
Glass'k, 1b.	1	1	17	0	0	J. Ban'n, cf.	1	2	0	0	0
Shugart, ss.	1	2	0	4	1	T. Ban'n, lf.	2	2	2	0	0
Spies, c.	2	1	0	5	0	Reilly, 3b.	0	2	2	3	1
McGill, p.	0	0	1	0	0	Barnett, p.	1	0	0	3	0
Totals	8	8	27	14	5	Totals	7	11	27	16	3

St. Paul 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 4 0—8
Kansas City 0 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 1—7

Earned runs—St. Paul, 3; Kansas City, 3. Home runs—Shugart, Spies. Two-base hit—Nyce. Three-base hits—Parrott, Connaughton, Reilly. Stolen base—Preston. Double plays—Shugart-Nyce-Glasscock; Barnett-Truby-Carney. Passed balls—Lake. Wild pitch—McGill. Umpire—Lally.

Columbus, 7; Detroit, 3.

Detroit, Mich., May 5.—[Special.]—Columbus easily defeated the Detroit team. The score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Columbus.	R	B	P	A	E
Knoll, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Butler, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Hines, 1b.	0	1	2	1	0	Hulen, ss.	1	1	4	2	0
Deady, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Mertes, cf.	1	2	4	0	0
Dungan, rf.	2	2	1	0	0	Frank, rf.	0	2	3	0	0
W'stler, 1b.	1	3	10	3	0	Tebeau, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0
St'feldt, 2b.	0	1	4	4	2	Genins, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Trost, c.	0	1	4	0	0	Crooks, 2b.	1	1	2	3	0
Keener, p.	0	0	1	1	2	Fisher, c.	2	1	3	2	1
Egan, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Daniels, p.	1	0	1	4	0
Allen, ss.	0	0	1	3	0						
*Nicholson	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	3	11	24	17	5	Totals	7	10	27	13	1

Detroit 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
Columbus 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 2 *—7

*Batted for Egan in the ninth.

Earned runs—Detroit, 1; Columbus, 3. Two-base hits—Mertes, Frank, Deady, Trost. Three-base hit—Fisher. Double plays—Steinfeldt-Whistler-Hines, Allen-Steinfeldt-Whistler, Tebeau-Hulen, Egan-Trost-Whistler. Stolen bases—Mertes, Frank. Passed ball—Trost. Umpire—Ebright. Attendance—2,100.

Minneapolis, 9; Milwaukee, 3.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 5.—[Special.]—Clean ball on the part of the Millers and loose work on the part of the Milwaukee infield won the game for the home team today. Jones, in the seventh, lost his game by making two costly errors. Score:

Min'ap'lis.	R	B	P	A	E	Milw'kee.	R	B	P	A	E
Ball, ss.	2	1	3	3	0	D'l'h'ty, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Lally, lf.	2	1	2	0	0	Wright, rf.	0	1	2	0	1
P'tr'ge, cf.	2	2	2	0	0	Nicol, cf.	1	2	1	0	0
Miller, rf.	2	2	3	0	0	Weaver, lf.	0	0	3	1	0
Pickett, 1b.	0	2	9	1	0	Daly, 2b.	1	0	3	2	2
C'sidy, 2b.	0	1	4	2	0	St'ford, 1b.	1	1	12	1	1
Kuehne, 3b.	0	1	0	3	1	Myers, 3b.	0	0	2	3	0
Moran, c.	0	1	2	0	0	Spear, c.	0	2	0	0	0
F'g'm'er, p.	1	1	1	3	0	Jones, p.	0	1	0	5	2
Totals	9	12	27	13	2	Totals	3	9	27	17	6

Minneapolis 3 0 0 0 0 4 1 1 0—9
Milwaukee 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Earned run—Minneapolis, 1. Two-base hits—Miller, Stafford. Three-base hit—Lally. Bases stolen—Partridge, Miller, Pickett [2], Cassidy. Passed ball—Speer. Umpire—Gray.

Indianapolis, 4; Grand Rapids, 3.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 5.—Poor base running was the cause of the local club's defeat today, several men being caught napping. Score:

Grand Rapids 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Indianapolis 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—4

Hits—Grand Rapids, 8; Indianapolis, 9. Errors—Grand Rapids, 1; Indianapolis, 6. Batteries—Cross and Buckley; Foreman and Kahoe. Attendance—800.

Western Association.

	W.	L.	P.c.		W.	L.	P.c.
Dubuque	4	1	.800	Des Moines	2	3	.400
Rockford	3	2	.600	Burlington	2	3	.400
Cedar Rapids	3	2	.600	St. Joseph	2	3	.400
Peoria	3	2	.600	Quincy	1	4	.200

AT BURLINGTON.

Burlington 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 1 1—6
Peoria 0 4 1 2 1 0 2 2 *—12

Hits—Burlington, 9; Peoria, 11. Errors—Burlington, 8; Peoria, 6. Batteries—Burlington, Packard and Williams; Peoria, Talbot and Dugdale.

AT ST. JOSEPH.

St. Joseph 5 1 0 2 1 0 3 0 1—13
Rockford [illegible]

Hits—St. Joseph, 13; Rockford, 7. Errors—St. Joseph, 2; Rockford, 4. Batteries—St. Joseph, Meredith and Warner; Rockford, Bubser and Quinn. Umpire—McLaughlin.

AT DES MOINES.

Cedar Rapids [illegible]
Des Moines [illegible]

Hits—Cedar Rapids, 11; Des Moines, 6. Errors—Cedar Rapids, 4; Des Moines, 3. Batteries—Colburn and Fuller; Cooper and Lohman.

AT QUINCY.

Dubuque [illegible]
Quincy [illegible]

Hits—13 each. Errors—Dubuque, 2; Quincy, 5. Batteries—Nonemaker and Sullivan; Monroe and Traffley.

Michigan League Games.

At Lansing—Lansing, 10; Kalamazoo, 5. Pitchers—Leak and Miller.

DELAY GIVING A PERMIT.

LINCOLN PARK BOARD TAKES UNION RUN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Question Is Left with Commissioner Winston with Power to Act—Suggestion Made That the Opinion of People Along the Proposed Route Should Be Consulted, as They Might Be Opposed to a Sunday Run—Permission for Road Races Given.

The Lincoln Park Board yesterday granted privileges to the Associated Cycling club for forty road races during the season over the five-mile Lake View course, under the same terms as last year. The races are to take place on alternate Saturdays in the afternoon. The Racing committee, through Simon Mayer, one of its members, also asked permission for riders who expect to take part in the Chicago road race on May 31 to use the driveway around the lagoon on which to practice, and got it. But when Mr. Mayer asked further for permission to ride over certain North Side boulevards with the annual parade on Sunday, May 23, the board concluded it would be advisable to investigate somewhat and ascertain how the people living along these streets feel about it. President Nixon suggested they might object to being confronted with a procession of bicyclists both going to and coming away from church. Mr. Mayer said Mayor Harrison would mount his wheel and lead the parade, therefore the matter was referred to Commissioner Winston with power to act.

A largely attended meeting of the North Side cycling clubs was held last night at the club-house of the Lincoln Cycling club, representatives being present from the Lake View, North Shore Wheelmen, Monitor, Oconto, Ozark, Florimond, Garden City, Calumet, Atlas, Chicago Turn Verein, Marquette, German Wheelmen, North Star, Saddle and Cycle, Wrightwood Wheelmen, Onward Wheelmen, Dearborn, and other clubs. The meeting was an adjourned one in furtherance of the proposed track in Lincoln Park. C. K. Anderson, who presided, reported he had seen W. P. Nixon, President of the North Park Board, who suggested a plan be drawn up, showing the track as proposed by the wheelmen, which could be presented to the Commissioners. J. P. Haily, President of the Cook County Cyclists' Association, offered to bear half the expense of making this plan and the same was ordered drawn as soon as the ideas are sufficiently formulated. After considerable discussion the appointment of a committee of seven citizens to act as a delegation to the park Board on behalf of the track was left to Chairman Anderson. This committee will act in conjunction with a committee from the various clubs. In further support of the movement a number of petitions were ordered printed and will be extensively circulated among the clubs of the North Side and an effort made to reach all parties interested in the sport. S. Mayer reported that the Park Commissioners had granted permission for the use of the lower loop at the end of the grounds for riders to train for the road races from 4 to 6 a. m.

Bulletin of Albert Mott, Chairman Racing Board, L. A. W.:

The by-law relating to college meets reads as follows: "Contestants at closed college or school meets shall, for those meets only, be governed by the amateur rules of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America." This by-law relates only to the amateur status of the contestants. The meets require sanction, and the events are to be run under the L. A. W. racing rules.

The sanction clause relating to these meets is as follows: "But no fee shall be charged for a sanction for a meeting the entries to which are limited to the members of the school or club holding the meeting." If members of other schools, clubs, or colleges contest at meets, the sanction fees as found on page 17 of the racing rules apply.

Traveling permits granted—Gus Baessler, Paterson, N. J.; Jacob Mazer, C. H. Stein, Benj. Prager, Frank Friessel, John Henk, Pittsburg, Pa., to compete in the bicycle races during the Turners' games only at St. Louis, Mo., May 4-7, 1897.

Many needed improvements will be completed along the Wheeling course in time for the road race on Decoration day. John Siman, Chairman of the Race committee, reports the portion of Milwaukee avenue near Jefferson will be in first-class shape and that the viaduct, which is being replanked, will be finished before the race.

More than sixty donations have been received by the Prize committee for the Chicago road race. The total value of prizes so far received is over $3,000. The Associated Cycling clubs last Monday night set aside $400 for the use of the committee for the prizes.

All the park committees of the A. C. C. are hard at work. The North Side committee has been particularly active. Chairman Simon Mayer reports that work has been begun to secure the paving and improvement of North avenue in order to furnish a connecting street between Humboldt and Lincoln Parks. A movement is also on foot among the members of the West Side committee to have a street, either Oakley avenue or some other street near that, improved through to the Northwest Side in order to allow the riders of that portion of the city to reach the boulevard system without taking the roundabout route now necessary. The South Side committee desires to have the South Park Board connect two ovals in Washington Park, commonly known as the "pancakes."

In regard to securing the improvement of Michigan avenue from Jackson street to Rush Mayor Harrison has been interviewed by the cyclists and also Commissioner of Public Works McGann and both say they will call the attention of the Chairman of the committee having the matter in charge to the ordinance and see what can be done in regard to it.

George K. Barrett's scheme for forming a national association of cycling clubs is viewed with suspicion by L. A. W. leaders of Chicago, who assert it is simply a portion of the secession movement which he has been planning for some time. The clause which explicitly says that nothing hostile to the league or Century Road club shall be done, they say, is in the nature of a blind.

The action of the Park Commissioners in refusing to allow road races is in reality nothing new, as a tacit agreement was made last year by the West Side riders when the new cement track was built in Garfield Park that it would do away with such events in the future. There is no objection to abandoning the sport among the majority of the riders. A few clubs whose best road riders are under suspension by the L. A. W. object because these men would be ineligible to ride in races on the park speedway.

The make-up of the Chicago team for the inter-city relay bicycle race will include Fred Schinneer, Will DeCardy, Vincent MacCarthy, Fred Weage, George Hannant, David Fleming, and William Stewart. There is one extra man on the list who will be used for a substitute, but who he is will have to be determined by the work displayed by the seven nominees during the rest of the week. Weage and Hannant were not thought to be speedy enough for the local aggregation until yesterday when they clinched their places by a phenomenal ride of ten miles in 20:14 behind quads at the Garfield Park loop. This is a 2:01 gait and one of the best performances ever made in this State.

Memphis, Tenn., May 5.—[Special.]—Eddie Bald must race Tom Cooper now or submit to exposure. Cooper and his trainer, "Mother" Webb, have tired of waiting for an answer at Savannah and have left the training quarters at Thunderbolt for Louisville, where they will arrive tonight. Cooper is invading the stronghold of Bald at Mountain Ferry, with the declared intention of forcing the Buffalo man to "put up or shut up." Arrangements for the Detroit meeting were so well under way that the Detroit managers had contracted for the building of a quarter-mile board track for the event. Bald at the same time entered for the Boston meet, contracting to ride an exhibition there. Cooper will race Bald at Louisville before Decoration day if necessary, the winner to take every cent of the money.

San Francisco, Cal., May 5.—The first of the California cycle racing men to invade the Parisian path will be H. F. Terrill and W. A. Terril of the Bay City Wheelmen. The brothers leave here on Thursday and have their passage across the Atlantic booked on the steamer St. Louis. Otto Zeigler expects to visit France later in the season as a member of the team now in course of formation in the East.

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Walpole, Mass., Jan. 21, 1897.

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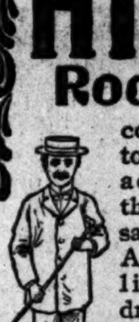

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BUCK MASSIE LANDS THE HANDICAP EVENT AT NASHVILLE.

Murphy's Horse Proves as Game as Ever and Clayton Puts Up a Good Finish—B. J. Johnson's Paul Griggs Runs a Close Third, White Frost Being Second—Byron McClelland Wins with The Planter at the Lexington Track.

Nashville, Tenn., May 5.—[Special.]—Buck Massie made his initial appearance as a 5-year-old in the handicap at seven furlongs at Cumberland Park today. Though he looked high in flesh he carried the top weight to victory. His performance shows that the great son of Hanover and Triana has lost none of his gameness and speed. The race was hard fought from end to end, but through his bulldog courage he landed the prize by a head on the post in the fast time of 1:27¾, and that, too, after twenty-five minutes' delay at the post.

There were five starters, and Buck Massie was always the choice. White Frost from the Gardner Stable was the only one considered able to give him a strong argument. Paul Griggs, Honor, and Bill Ellison, the other starters, were at long prices.

Buck Massie and Bill Ellison acted badly at the post and caused the long delay, but Starter Gilman finally dropped his flag on an almost perfect start. Dorsey rushed Paul Griggs to the front, but he could not get far away, and going down the backstretch was only a half length to the good, with the others lapped, and Buck Massie bringing up the rear. On the stretch bend Honor and Bill Ellison had enough. Here Clayton moved the favorite up. Straightened away for the wire he was on even terms with White Frost and Paul Griggs. It was a battle royal, with the three jockeys working their hardest. Paul Griggs was the first to weaken and at the club-house he faltered and fell back, leaving Buck Massie and White Frost to fight it out. They ran like a team for the balance of the journey, but Clayton's superiority over Songer landed the favorite winner by a short head.

The attendance was the largest since the opening day, the weather warm and pleasant, and the track at its best. Close finishes came out of all the races.

Nashville Summaries May 5.

Weather fine, track fast.

First race, ½ mile, purse $250, 2-year-olds:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	Str.	Fn
5–1	Ma Angeline, 103 (Warren).....	1½	12	1½	11
5–1	Bandazo, 106 (F. Williams).....	3h	32	32	2h
7–10	Swim, 113 (A. Clayton)...........	4½	2nk	22	33

Time, :49. Florida Rose, 103; Katie Rutherford, 103; Floronzo, 106; Amphithrite, 103; Balley, 113; Udah, 110; W. D. Hamilton, 110, finished as named. Winner, W. L. and R. K. Lewis' br. f. by Pirate of Penzance—Pleased. Start good. Won driving. Ma Angeline was never in trouble.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $250:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8–5	Gaston, 100 (T. Burns).....	4½	5½	6½	4nk	1h
5–2	Gustav Cook, 113 (Taber)..	1h	3h	32	31	22
5–1	Fife, 95 (Songer).....	5	41	21	2h	3nk

Time, 1:14½. Command, 109; Inconstancy, 98; Robaire, 100; R. Q. Ban, 114; Lucy Overton, 95; Cashbearer, 93, finished as named. Start good; won driving hard; place easily. Gaston got up in last jump. Command led to stretch. Cashbearer as good as left.

Third race, ⅞ mile, value $800, Gerst Brewing Company Handicap:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4–5	Buck Massie, 125 (A. Clayton)	5	2h	42	32	1h
8–5	White Frost, 100 (Songer)....	1h	3h	3nk	2h	21
8–1	Paul Griggs, 102 (Dorsey)....	3h	1½	1½	1nk	32

Time, 1:27¾. Honor, 102 pounds; Bill Ellison, 100, finished as named. Post 25 minutes. Good start. Won first three driving hard. Paul Griggs quit last sixteenth. Clayton outfinished Songer.

Fourth race, ½ mile, purse $300, maiden 2-year-old fillies, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	Str.	Fn.
6–5	Pearl, 105 (Songer)....	2½	2h	1h	1h
8–1	Onette, 105 (Lawrence)...........	1½	1h	2½	25
5–1	Esmeralda, 105 (Hickey).....	5	31	31	3½

Time, :50. Mrs. Maloney, 105; Merry Tudor, 106; Opelika, 106, finished as named. Winner, H. Stover's br. f. by Blue Eyes—Maya. Start fair. Won driving. Place easily. First two fought it out. Last two off badly.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $250, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4–1	Lady Doleful, 101 (Songer)..	1h	3½	21	2nk	1½
4–5	Lexington P., 105 (Murray)..	5	1h	1½	1½	2½
8–1	P. Kitchen, 104 (J. Thornton).	2h	5nk	43	32	35

Time, 1:42¾. Trilby, 104; Domingo, 110; Alkyris, 90; Peter Hill, 105, finished as named. Start good. Won driving, place same. Lexington Pirate should have won. Pete Kitchen cut off soon after start, closed big gap.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $250, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn
Even	Manie Callon, 100 (Hirsch).	3h	3½	21	22	11
6–1	Ajalon, 102 (C. Johnson)........	8	11	16	12	21
4–1	W. C. T., 106 (F. Williams)..	6	5½	42	3½	33

Time, 1:02. Serena, 100 ponuds; Harry Lee, 105; Van Kirkman, 102; Appomattox, 105; Glen Albyn, 102; Wood King, 105; Julie d'Or, 103, finished as named. Start good. Won easily. Place same. Ajalon raced to pieces in front. Appomattox showed speed. Julie d'Or crazy at post.

BYRON M'CLELLAND'S COLORS SEEN.

Wins with The Planter at Lexington—Rodegap's Colt Proves to Be a Disappointment.

Lexington, Ky., May 5.—[Special.]—There was a large increase in the attendance at the track today, the bright sunshine and good card attracting. Byron McClelland sent his first starter of the year to the post in the opening event in The Planter, a good-looking 3-year-old maiden by Great Tom—Hayti. He was an odds-on favorite. The race was only a gallop for him. Three favorites landed the money. The rumor that the officials would not recognize the ruling of Judge Burke in regard to Jockey Perkins is without foundation, as several owners who wished the lad to ride were refused permission by Presiding Judge Straus.

Rowland Duett was much touted in the second race, the followers of the Rodegap Stable supporting him. The colt acted green at the post. When they were sent away he was next to last. The winner turned up in Hickory Leaf, who beat Humbug a length, in clever fashion.

Lexington Summaries May 5.

Weather clear, track heavy.

First race, 6 furlongs, maidens, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3–5	The Planter, 103 (J. Gardner).	4	42	4½	2½	1½
4–1	Munden, 104 (Bayless).........	2	1h	1½	1½	2½
8–1	The Ironmistress, 102 (Smith).	5	5½	51	58	53

Time, 1:21½. Elsie D., 100; Duke of Montrose, 107; Aunt Belle, 94; Julia Clark, 108, finished as named. Winner, br. c, 3, by Great Tom—Hayti. Good start. Won easily.

Second race, 6 furlongs, maidens, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6–1	Hickory L'f, 101 (H. Williams).	1	2½	11	11	11
3–1	Humbug, 98 (Wilhite)...........	2	31	3½	3½	23
6–1	Julius Marks, 103 (J. Gardner).	3	12	21	21	38

Time, 1:21. Billy Arnold, 97; Rowland Duett, 99; John Cabot, 92; Bob Curry, 99; Tutt Martin, 104, finished as named. Winner, b. c., 3, by Athol Stone—Creda. Fair start. Won easily. A bad lot.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
Even	Parson, 109 (A. Isom)....	2	4	8nk	13	11
10–1	Impecunious, 92 (Chenault).	4	2½	31	2½	26
Even	Adalid, 90 (Campbell)........	3	1½	4	3½	3½

Time, 1:36¼. Landseer, 104 pounds, also ran. Good start. Won easily.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2–5	Widower, 118 (Wilhite)......	1	2½	215	210	16
3–1	Hammon, 113 (H. Williams).	2	12	11	1½	28
3½–1	Free Gold, 113 (J. Gardner).	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:08¼. Only three starters. Winner, b. c., by Brambleton—The Widow. Good start. Won easily. Free Gold did not like the machine, had an easy race.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-old fillies, selling:

Btg.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	Str.	Fn.
8–1	May Lemer, 96 (Bibbs)...........	6	3½	23	11
6–1	Mary Adair, 94 (Campbell).........	2	13	13	24
7–5	Christobel, 96 (Wilhite)...........	3	51	44	38

Time, 1:00¾. Taffeta Silk, 94; Warmaiden, 94; Princess Revenue, 101; Tigerine, 110, finished as named. Winner, b. f., Donatello—Imp. Chaff. Fair start. Won handily. Tigerine ran away half mile at top speed in a break. Was pulled up when field was sent away.

OSTLER JOE IS QUITE A RACEHORSE.

He Defeats the Great Buckwa at Oakland and Again Breaks the California Record.

San Francisco, Cal., May 5.—[Special.]—Ostler Joe demonstrated again at Oakland today that he is a racehorse. The Montana flyer, who broke the California record at a mile and a sixteenth on Monday, easily defeated Buckwa at a mile and an eighth and broke the California record. They were the only two in the race. Ostler Joe got away first and led all the way, winning by four lengths, with plenty of steam left. The time was 1:53. Buckwa was conceding him sixteen pounds, but in spite of this was the favorite at 3 to 5. In the first race eighteen horses faced the barrier and three were left at the post. Mainstay finished last in the fourth race, and it looked suspicious.

Weather clear, track fast. Results:

First race, 11-16 mile—Taranto won, Gold Boy second, Roltaire third. Time, 1:09¾.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, selling, ½ mile—Barney Schreiber won, Towanda second, Saticoy third. Time, :49.

Third race, selling 1 1-16 miles—Ransom won, Treachery second, Peter II. third. Time, 1:48.

Fourth race, 11-16 mile—Tea Rose won, Sea Spray second, Perhaps third. Time, 1:08¼.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles—Ostler Joe won, Buckwa second. Time, 1:53.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Babe Murphy won, Strathrol second, Judge Denny third. Time, 1:41.

Another Jockey Hurt at Newport.

Cincinnati, O., May 5.—Another jockey was disabled at the Newport track today. Patty Whack, a maiden 2-year-old, ran away with W. Hill just before the second race and jumped the fence. Hill's left leg was crushed and the filly's right side was badly cut. Weather fair; track muddy. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Cynthia H., 100 pounds [Nutt], 4 to 1, won; Red, 105 [J. Hill], 8 to 1, second; Asaph, 107 [J. Jackson], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¼. Harbinger, St. Pat, Col. Barrett, Katie L., and Cerro Gordo also ran.

Second race, 4 furlongs—Ella Rae, 105 pounds [illegible], 3 to 1, won; Pure Gold, 100 [Bander], 60 to 1, second; Fairland, 105 [J. Hill], 1 to 2, third. Time, :53½. Oneante, Patty Whack, Fannie, and Fonso also ran.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Oilean, 99 pounds [James], 5 to 1, won; Ondague, 109 [J. Hill], 4 to 5, second; Aimee Goodwin, 107 [W. Jones], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾. Rockwall, Kenston, and Nat P. also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Fred Barr, 110 pounds [Beauchamp], 15 to 1, won; Nimrod, 110 [J. Matthews], 8 to 5, second; Uncle Simon, 105 [J. Jackson], 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:20. Irby B., Let Fly, Ben Naiad, and La Salle also ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Dan Rice, 108 pounds [J. Hill], 4 to 5, won; The Doctor, 105 [Randall], even, second; St. Raymond, 103 [Nutt], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼. Clinton Park, and Elidad also ran.

Following are tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Elsie D., 102 pounds; Vogelsong, Swift Dean, 104; Mary Nell, Miss Rowett, Hands Off, Lucetta, 105; Sagwa, 107; Old Centre, 110.

Second race, selling, 9-16 mile—Miss C., 95 pounds; Elidad, Freshman, Trocha, Augustine, 98; Tole Simmons, 99; Bonneville, 104.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Royal Dance, 102 pounds; Astrada, Brossart, 105; Lizzie Mack, 107; Tenochtitlan, 109; Frontman, Stowaway, Umbrella, 112.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Carlotta C., Margaret Lyne, Dues, 101 pounds; Jubilation, 103; Argus, 106; Mitchell, 108; Wat Hardin, 109; Swordsman, Argonaut, Peggy, 110; Irby B., 112; Everest, 115.

Fifth race, ½ mile—Lauretta B., Corilla, Ada Bussell, Allie Belle, 100 pounds; Fanny W., Fonso, Purity, 105.

Results at Aqueduct.

New York, May 5.—There was fairly good sport at Aqueduct today, and a good attendance. Dispiriting reports from Morris Park in regard to the condition of the crack 3-year-old, The Friar, were investigated, and it was learned that the horse was sick, but with good chances for recovery. In the second race Capt. T. broke down, and it is believed will never race again. The summaries:

First race, 4½ furlongs—Money Spinner, 110 pounds [Simms], 9 to 5 and out, won; Sly Fox, 114 [Scherrer], 3 to 5, second; Sensational, 103 [O'Connor], 30 to 1, third. Time, :56¼. Judge Wardell and Harpes also ran.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Petrel, 88 pounds [Powers], 3 to 1, won; Premier, 116 [Hamilton], 9 to 5, second; Lambent, 101 [Dean], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:43 1-5. Flames, Langdon, Dalgretti, and Capt. T. also ran.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, selling—Juliana, 95 pounds [Maher], 13 to 5, won; Walter Crest, 98 [O'Leary], 4 to 1, second; Genero, 107 [Littlefield], 6 to 1, third. Time, :56½. Ella Daly, Basil, May Behman, Prince Auckland, Maid of Richfield, and Arista also ran.

Fourth race, about 7 furlongs, selling—Parmesan, 108 pounds [Scherrer], 3 to 1, won; Leedsville, 108 [Hamilton], 8 to 5, second; Ben Ronald, 110 [Moser], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:27. Knight of the Garter and Friendship also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Rifle, 112 pounds [Simms], 9 to 5, won; Mistral, 111 [Hewitt], 8 to 5, second; X Ray, 108 [Scherrer], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 2-5. Tappan, Ray S., Predicament, Destiny, Satanella, McIntyre, Templestowe, Estelle A., and Chat also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 5 furlongs—Brentwood, 112 pounds; Bardella, 109; Tofana, 109; Surmount, 112; Oviat, 112; Sweet Sound, 109.

Second race, 1 mile—Parmesan, 116 pounds; Kinnickinic, 109; Our Johnny, 109; Squan, 106; Passover, 116; Arabian, 116; Mahoney, 104; Purse Proud, 109.

Third race, about 7 furlongs—Dolando, 110 pounds; Kinnickinic, 98; Premier, 123; Trayline, 91; Emotional, 101; Marsian, 120; Tinge, 119.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Torstenson, 112 pounds; Ionia, 95; Ma Petite, 99; Glenoine, 112; Percy F., 100; Orthos, 90.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Premier, 110 pounds; Declare, 110; Sue Kittie, 105; Volley, 107.

Windsor Results.

Detroit, Mich., May 5.—Fine weather; track good at Windsor. Results:

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Prima won, Annie W. second, Pop Dixon third. Time, 1:07½.

Second race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Pommery Sec won, Rapalatchie second, King Galong third. Time, 1:12½.

Third race, selling, ½ mile—Jim Armstrong won, Gabe second, Pug third. Time, :52.

Fourth race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Rover won, Harvey Curry second, Ben Wilson third. Time, 1:13¼.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Summer Coon won, Pete Kelly second, Ashland third. Time, 1:21¼.

WORK OF THE BOARD OF APPEALS.

Chandler, McCrea, and Vosburg Reinstated—James Bonner Expelled—Many Other Cases.

The Board of Appeals of the American Trotting Association finished its session yesterday at the Auditorium Hotel after deciding over thirty cases. The most important probably was the reinstatement of J. B. Chandler of Wichita, Kas., whose expulsion three years ago caused considerable talk. Chandler had been temporarily reinstated at a former meeting, but was returned to full membership yesterday.

Others permanently reinstated were: George McCrea, New Holland, O.; Charles H. Vosburg, Bancroft, Mich.

James Bonner of Newcastle, Pa., was expelled from all tracks for alleged fraud, and the b. h. Frank H. suspended.

Temporarily suspended: A. G. Tremaine, Batavia, Ill., and gr. g. Riley T.; B. T. Reynolds, Waynesburg, Pa., and b. h. Quilp; Silvester Linn, Arion, Ia.; H. L. Wells, Lodi, Wis., and mare Algardi Maid; John Redmon, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; W. R. Clark, Clear Lake, Ia., and b. h. Golddust Prince; W. S. Pike of East Des Moines, Ia., and horses Ebony Wilkes and Kitty L.; F. F. Metcalf, Kingston, Ont.; E. C. Davis, Newton, Ia., and b. g. Ed Davis; William Estepp, Mears, Mich., and br. g. Billy R.; Abe Sauer, Richmond, Ind., and horses Dick H. and Charley H.; J. B. Smith, Vancouver, Wash., and br. h. Max O'Rell; A. L. Coleman, Georgetown, Ky., and b. h. Sam Estes; the bay mare Princess Maid; B. Westbrook, Utica, O.; William Vannater, Hesper, Ont., and b. m. Emily; William Clemmons, Waldo, Kas., and horses Lord Steyne and Jack Cade.

The following protests were entertained:

Robert Lindsley, Decatur, Ill., vs. Champaign Association.

Nethaway & Degnon, Rockport, O., vs. Rochelle, Ill., Association.

C. W. Williams vs. C. W. Smith and G. R. Smith, Mason City, Ia.

L. Jackson, Zanesville, O., vs. Tiffin Association.

F. & T. E. Drake, Lebanon, O., vs. Richmond Ind., Association.

W. O. Reynolds, Leadville, Col., vs. La Crosse Association.

C. M. Kelley, Vinton, Ia., vs. Toledo, Ia., Association.

James Madison, Wakefield, Neb., for removal of fine.

C. C. Rankin, Monmouth, Ill., vs. Zanesville Association.

A. C. Hinkley, St. Joseph, Mo., protested payment.

The following protests were overruled:

M. R. Higbee, La Crescent, Minn., vs. Hedrick, Ia., Association.

George Leslie, Joslin, Ill., vs. Macomb, Ill., Association.

John J. Lamborn, Wilcox, Neb., vs. Independence and Elkhart Associations.

G. W. Kinney, Mount Pleasant, Ia., vs. East Palestine, O., Association.

Frank I. Bennett, Chicago, vs. Evansville and Terre Haute Associations.

Roy Warner, Sandwich, Ill., vs. Roodhouse Association.

C. R. Alexander, Spring Hill, Tenn., vs. Montpelier, Ind., Association.

W. W. Marvin, Roberts, Ind., vs. Detroit Driving club.

George E. Whitney, Bloomington, Ill., vs. M. L. Hare.

The case of W. O. Nugent vs. Columbus, Ia., track was compromised.

NATIONAL SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Lincoln Park Board Grants Permission to the C. A. A. to Hold the Events in the Lagoon.

Lincoln Park lagoon will be the scene of a national swimming tournament next July. William Hale Thompson and H. E. Raymond secured permission from the Park Board yesterday. As a result there was rejoicing at the Chicago Athletic Association last night. Ever since the Western swimmers won international and world championships those interested in that kind of sport have been working to pull off the next big event in Chicago. Something over a month ago request was made by the C. A. A. of the Lincoln Park Board for permission to have it take place in the lagoon, July 3 being named as the time. But there were money-making features in the proposition then, such as stand privileges with charges for seats, so the board hung it up.

Messrs. Thompson and Raymond appeared before the board again, at its meeting yesterday, with another petition, from which all objectionable features were eliminated, and the privilege so much desired was granted. The special things asked for were that the high steel bridge shall be reserved for Gov. Tanner and staff, all the State officers, Mayor Harrison and the city officials, and other distinguished guests; the right to erect a stand near the steel bridge for the use of the club and its athletic guests from abroad, and permission to practice in the lagoon two or three days before the day of the race. By way of variety it is proposed, in addition to the swimming, to have an exhibition game of water polo.

Mr. Thompson promised the club would appoint a special committee to act in conjunction with a committee from the board in making the arrangements and conducting, so far as general park management is concerned, the entire affair. As soon as the request was made Commissioner Winston, on the ground, he said, that there is widespread desire nowadays to do something that will bring visitors to Chicago, announced himself heartily in favor of it.

The Board of Directors of the Amateur Athletic Union meets here next Monday, and final arrangements for the contest will be made at that time.

Johnny Van Heest Whips Stout.

Lexington, Ky., May 5.—[Special.]—Johnny Van Heest whipped George Stout in the thirteenth round before the Navarre club here tonight. The fight was the best ever seen here, and was refereed by George Siler. Both men weighed under 130 pounds. Van Heest forced the fighting, although Stout was also aggressive. In the eleventh round it looked as though Stout had won, but in the twelfth Van Heest sent him to the floor with a right hander on the jaw. As he arose he was again knocked down. In the thirteenth Stout was groggy, and Van Heest knocked him down at the beginning. He attempted to regain his feet, but fell backwards in his corner, unable to rise. The fight was witnessed by several thousand people.

Fight in a Churchyard.

Muncie, Ind., May 5.—[Special.]—Two hundred sports eluded the Sheriff and his deputies last night and held a prize fight in the Forest Hill United Brethren churchyard, twelve miles southwest of this city, at 2 o'clock this morning. The principals were Dan Balliff of Lima, O., champion heavyweight of Ohio and Indiana, and Gus Gorman of San Francisco, champion heavyweight of the Pacific coast. The purse was $200, all to go to the winner. Balliff knocked his man out in the fourth round after a vicious fight. Gorman was nearly killed by a Fitz blow over the heart. Church people are incensed that the affair should have occurred on church property and will succeeded in having a special session of the grand jury to investigate.

Honor for J. H. Beale.

Cambridge, Mass., May 5.—[Special.]—Joseph H. Beale, A. M., L. L. B., known to college athletes as the head of the Harvard Athletic committee, was this afternoon elected by the overseers full professor of law.

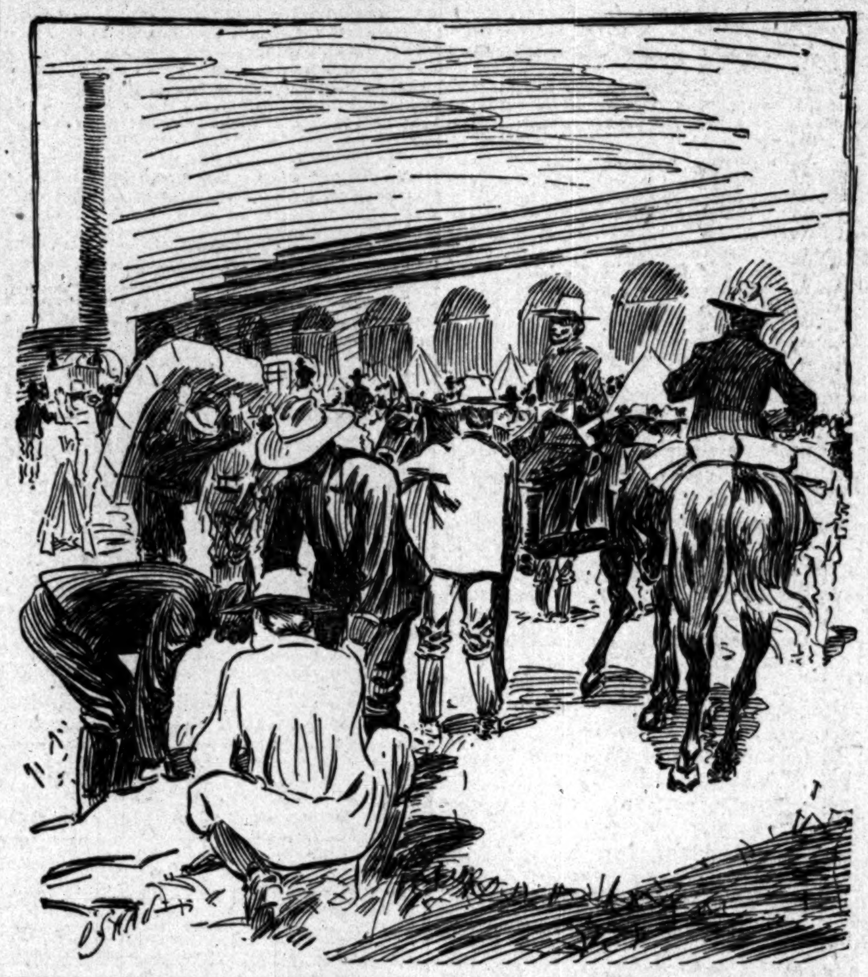
BOYS IN BLUE IN TOWN.

"REGULARS" FROM FORT SHERIDAN MARCH DOWN TO COLISEUM.

Yellow Troopers, Red Artillerymen, and Picked Lads of the Fourth Infantry, with an Escort from the Second Regiment, I. N. G., Camp for Dinner in Grand Boulevard—Maj. G. S. Carpenter in Command—Bicycle Corps and Life Savers on Hand.

United States troops occupied Chicago yesterday for the first time since the great railroad strike of 1894. They were received with open arms and enjoyed the reception so well that they will camp just inside the inclosure at the Coliseum for the next two weeks.

Early risers at Sheridan Park yesterday morning saw a scene from real military life. They were awakened by the sharp notes of the reveille which sounded through the military camp opposite the park station, and a few minutes later they were treated to the sight of real soldiers preparing a real morning mess. For an hour and a half the men in blue were extremely busy.



"REGULARS" FROM SHERIDAN GO INTO CAMP BESIDE THE COLISEUM.

Horses were groomed, sabers and uniforms overhauled, and camp appurtenances stowed away in the four awkward-looking commissary wagons in short order.

"Boots and Saddles."

Then came "Boots and Saddles," and a few seconds later G troop, First Regiment, United States Cavalry, was on the highway toward Chicago, followed by Battery A, Second Regiment, United States Artillery.

In the meantime there had been busy scenes at Fort Sheridan. A picked company of 150 men, chosen from the Fourth United States Infantry, headed by the Fourth Infantry Band, under command of Maj. Gilbert S. Carpenter, had boarded the Chicago and Northwestern train and was on the way to the city.

A junction of the two bodies of troops was made at Illinois and Rush streets, where several thousand people gathered to witness the arrival of the "regulars." From Sheridan Park the cavalry and artillery entered the city by way of Evanston avenue, Lincoln Park, and Clark street.

Escort by Second Regiment.

When the infantry had joined the column the United States troops marched to the Second Regiment Armory, where an escort from the Second Regiment, I. N. G., under command of Maj. Holman G. Purinton, had been drawn up to receive them. The usual military courtesies were exchnaged and the National Guard, preceded by Brooke's Second Regiment Band, fell in behind the United States troops.

The march to the Coliseum was by way of Michigan avenue to Thirty-fifth street, to Grand boulevard, through Washington Park, and to the Coliseum.

En route the company camped for dinner at Thirty-seventh street and Grand boulevard, and the aristocratic citizens in the neighborhood were initiated into the intricacies of a military meal. Sentries were thrown out around the camp, horses were tethered in a long line to the right of the boulevard, haversacks were opened, and in less time than it takes for an average cook to build the kitchen fire the men were munching hardtack and sipping coffee.

Flirtation and Fanfare.

It required an hour for dinner and the officers were not too rigorous in their discipline. The men were permitted to lounge about in the vicinity, and several of them made neighborhood policemen envious by capturing the best-looking servant girls and holding tête-à-têtes with them. The Fourth Regiment Band gave a concert during the last half hour at camp and Brooke's Second Regiment Band assisted.

At the Coliseum the three branches of the service will have separate camps in the area west of the building. They will be under command of Maj. Gilbert S. Carpenter from Fort Sheridan. G troop consists of fifty-nine men, superbly mounted, commanded by Capt. R. P. Page Wainwright, an old and distinguished officer. Battery A, which brought its four rifled field pieces and four caissons, consists of sixty men and thirty horses. Capt. C. S. G. Grimes is in command, and his Lieutenants are John Austein, John Conklin, Otto Farr, and J. Knowlton. Lieuts. Lowe and Cassimir are in charge of the picked company of infantry.

To Represent Secretary Alger.

The Secretary of War will not be able to attend the carnival at the Coliseum, and yesterday he appointed as his personal and official representative, who will open the affair, Maj.-Gen. T. H. Stanton, Paymaster-General of the United States army. Gen. Stanton will arrive on Sunday evening over the Pennsylvania, and will be quartered at the Wellington.

The vicinity of Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue resembled a military camp in the afternoon. In addition to the regulars, there arrived a military bicycle corps from Highland Park, which will be given a prominent place on the program. This bicycle corps consists of fourteen men, under command of Maj. Davidson. They are attired in cadet-gray uniforms and are from the Northwestern Military Academy.

The life-saving crew from Jackson Park has also placed its apparatus in the building and the men are training for the events on the carnival program.

Heaviest Entries in Years.

The entries for the Amateur Athletic Union indoor championship games are the heaviest in years, and embrace many of the present holders of the records and new athletes who have sprung into fame since the meeting last year. The University of Michigan has representatives in fifty events. The office force worked all Tuesday night and up to noon yesterday preparing the entries of E. W. Smith, official handicapper of the Central Association. The number was a surprise to the Athletic committee, there being 1,127 by actual count. The number of athletes using the Coliseum for training increases daily.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. are introducing a combination library cabinet and sewing machine. See it. 82 and 80 Wabash avenue.

JAMES HERNE IN "SHORE ACRES."

Fidelity to Nature of the Play—Two or Three Blemishes Which May Be Remedied.

James Herne said the last word upon the domestic drama of the middle classes when he wrote "Shore Acres." There have been many other plays aiming in the same direction, some good and some bad—we have one in Chicago at the present moment at the Grand Opera-House—but there is none which can combine in so high a degree a truthful picture of the life which is intended to be painted with a dramatic, or rather a melodramatic, interest of great strength.

If we compare "Shore Acres," which began its fifth season at McVicker's on Monday, with Augustus Thomas' new play dealing with country life in Indiana, we are struck at once with the spontaneity which marks the former and is wanting in the latter. Mr. Thomas has achieved a true picture of Indiana village life, filled with real characters, but, having got so far, he is apparently at a loss how to dispose of the people he has called into existence. The consequence is he falls back upon a device more suitable to a French farce than an American play in order to create a dramatic interest.

In "Shore Acres" the plot may be conventional and many of the incidents—notably the lighthouse scene—violently melodramatic, yet the story is in harmony with the surroundings and seems to grow out of them by natural causes.

Again, in "The Hoosier Doctor" a child is brought on the stage who has nothing in the world to do with the play in order that Mr. Digby Bell may have an opportunity of putting it to bed—an act which always appeals to the gallery. Apparently the public would be much aggrieved if Mr. Jefferson or Mr. Herne or Mr. Goodwin were to appear in a play without the aid of a small child to extract pathos from the situation. And so Mr. Thomas, in providing Mr. Digby Bell with a play in which he might rival Mr. Goodwin or Mr. Herne, was bound to provide him with a tear-provoking child, and in order to do so he has pulled little Rosie into the play by the scruff of the neck, as it were; whereas, in "Shore Acres" the children come there by the ordinary process of nature.

There are, of course, a few blemishes which disfigure Mr. Herne's play and which might well be removed. There are one or two moments of that ultra-realism which has always been a characteristic of the American drama and now more than ever threatens to stand in the way of its artistic development. It is possible that farmers in New England eat their food as Joel Gates does in the second act, but that is no reason why we should be asked to witness a dirty man gnawing a bone on the stage more indecently than any dog would perform the same operation in real life. Nor are the minute details into which Mr. Herne enters in blowing the little girl's nose any less disgusting. These are things which we hardly care to see in the ordinary course of existence, and we certainly do not go to the theater to be nauseated by them.

Mr. Herne's company is much as it always has been, with the exception of Miss Lucy Morrow, who takes the part of Helen Berry. This young actress is a pupil of Mr. Hart Conway's and has been studying for some time in Chicago before making her début with Mr. Herne. At present she is weighed down with the responsibility of her own position and plays the New England farm girl as if she were impersonating Lady Macbeth. When she learns to be natural—the most difficult of all lessons—she may be of some service to the stage.

◆

The début of Mrs. Harris in "Rosemary" last Monday was mainly of interest owing to the glamor the popularity of Miss Ethel Barrymore had cast over a rather insignificant part. Mrs. Harris succeeds, however, in filling the place of Mr. John Drew's niece so satisfactorily that the little character sketch of Priscilla still stands out as a feature of the play.

There is rather a curious anachronism in the first act of "Rosemary" which is worth mentioning, not because it really affects the value of the play, but because Mr. Louis Parker has taken so strong a stand for historical accuracy that it is amusing to catch him napping. It will be remembered that in the opening scene Sir Jasper Thorndyke is discovered wending his way home in the dark with a copy of "Nicholas Nickleby," from which he quotes a few words. Later in the play the whole party goes up to London to witness the Queen's coronation. Now, "Nicholas Nickleby" was not begun in serial form until at least a year after the coronation, and was not published as a book until two years later, so it is impossible for Sir Jasper to quote from that particular novel in the first act.

The "Pickwick Papers" might be substituted in deference to Mr. Parker's expressed views on the subject.

LEGAL STATUS OF JUDICIAL TICKET.

Republican League Engages Attorney Herschel to Write an Opinion—Expect First Place on Ballot.

The Executive committee of the Republican League has engaged Attorney A. J. Herschel to write an opinion as to the legal status the judicial ticket to be nominated on Saturday will have.

It is generally conceded there will be a fight before the Board of Review when that body comes to deciding who shall have places on the ballot. The league people have assumed that they represent the Republican party and expect to have the first column on the ballot under the heading "Republican."

Members of the County Central committee laugh at the proposition and say the only way such a ticket can get on the ballot at all will be by petition. The league primaries will be held tomorrow.

It was said yesterday the ticket named by the Lawyers' Nonpartisan League has gone to pieces, and that the anti-machine silver ticket is about to be abandoned.

Dixon Wants a Match.

New York, May 5.—Tom O'Rourke, manager of George Dixon and Joe Walcott, the welterweight, intends to take both boxers to the Pacific coast within the next four weeks. O'Rourke is anxious to make the arrangements for two matches to take place in California during the month of June, before the club offering the best purses. O'Rourke says he will put Dixon against Dal Hawkins for twenty rounds at 125 pounds, and Walcott will meet George Green in a twenty-round contest at 145 pounds.

BUCKLE SAVES HIS LIFE.

SHOOTING OF LAWYER KNEFEL MAKES A PANIC IN THE UNITY.

James Greeley, a Fireman, Uses His Revolver in the Rotunda of the Building—Victim Escapes with a Scratch—Trouble Arises Over an Investment and Overdue Interest—Attorney Under Indictment in Connection with Letter-Box Robbery.

A convenient buckle in the clothing of Attorney Paul Knefel diverted the course of the bullet fired at him in the Unity Building yesterday afternoon by James Greeley, a fireman, and a panic-stricken crowd witnessed what was regarded as a marvelous deliverance from death.

The shooting occurred in the rotunda. The elevators were crowded and there was a general stampede when Greeley fired after angry words and what looked like the beginning of a fist fight. After the first shot the fireman fled, throwing away his revolver, but was caught after a short pursuit. Knefel escaped, thanks to his buckle, with an abrasion on his right side, and when Greeley was brought back to the building Knefel ran up and dealt him a stunning blow.

The trouble arose, it is said, over money invested by Greeley through the lawyer, and for which the client demanded interest.

Knefel was indicted by the last Federal grand jury on the charge of having in his possession, secreting, negotiating, and selling checks stolen from United States letter boxes. He is to be tried at the May term of court, with nine other persons accused of being connected with letter-box robberies.

After the shooting Greeley was taken to the Lake-Front Police Station. He will have a hearing this morning.

Cause of the Shooting.

For eleven years Greeley was employed as a fireman in the old Richelieu Hotel. He had accumulated the money which he says Knefel invested for him by toil and frugality. He says he received interest payments through Knefel, but these had recently been stopped. Then he tried to find the mortgage debtors to whom his money had been loaned, but in vain, so he says.

Greeley waited for Knefel yesterday in the rotunda of the Unity. Knefel came in from the street with two friends, H. G. Leigh and Peter Luetch. Greeley called to him as he stepped into the elevator and asked for the addresses he sought.

"Come up to the office," replied Knefel.

"No, I won't come to the office," answered Greeley. "You can tell me here."

Knefel made a sharp reply, and as he started back to the elevator Greeley drew his revolver and fired. The ball passed through Knefel's coat and vest and spent itself against a buckle.

Give Chase to Greeley.

As Greeley turned to run Luetch and Leigh pursued him and Leigh overtook him just as the police arrived. Policemen Drescher and McCarthy accompanied Greeley back to the Unity Building.

Knefel had recovered from his shock and when he saw the prisoner ran up and struck him in the face before the police could interfere.

Greeley is 45 years old. He is single and lives at No. 71 Van Buren street. He said yesterday:

"I refused to go to Knefel's office yesterday because he had me thrown out of his office once. He gave me several checks which were not honored in payment of interest, but I afterwards got the cash from him."

Knefel said Greeley placed $800 on property worth $4,000 and was holding the lawyer responsible for the interest for the last semi-annual period. He said Greeley's attorney, Joseph O'Donnell, examined the title of the property. This was denied by O'Donnell.

SUPREME COURT TO DECIDE TODAY.

Opinion on the Constitutionality of the Recent Judicial Apportionment to Be Rendered.

Mount Vernon, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—Ex-Assistant Attorney-General Scofield of Chicago and T. T. Beach of Lincoln argued the unconstitutionality of the recent judicial apportionment by the present General Assembly before the Supreme Court this forenoon, while Attorney-General E. C. Akin and Capt. Hill of Joliet defended its constitutionality.

Gen. Scofield delivered an able argument, his principal contention being that the present session, not having adjourned, could not constitutionally enact a new apportionment to take effect in time to affect the coming elections without an emergency clause. He defined the word "session" to mean the beginning and the ending, and said that the present session, not having adjourned, could not be construed to mean "the session next preceding the election," as required by the Constitution. He also argued that the additional circuits, entailing an expense of $50,000 per annum upon the people, were, outside of Cook County, entirely unnecessary.

Attorney-General Akin, in reply, claimed that the Supreme Court had already given the word "session" a legal definition, and that under that decision the present General Assembly is the only session "next preceding the election," and that the present law is constitutional. He argued that the increased population and increased legal business of the people demanded remedial legislation, and that the act of 1897 simply created additional districts and erased imaginary boundary lines by making new ones; that this legislation was enacted in response to the demand of the people through their legally chosen representatives, and that the emergency clause is entirely unnecessary in order that the law may be declared constitutional. It is likely the court will pass on the question at the opening of the court tomorrow morning.

ODELIA DISS DE BAR AT MILWAUKEE.

Palms Herself Off on Cream City Theosophists as Mrs. Gilbert, Is Discovered, and Run Out of Town.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 5.—[Special.]—The notorious Ann Odelia Diss De Bar, alias Vera Ava in Chicago, had a short career in this city which was brought to an end by an order from the police that she leave the town. Ann came here a month ago, and under the name of Mrs. Gilbert she tried to work herself into the graces of the local theosophists. She attended the meetings of the Theosophical Society, speaking there and with the members at other times, and appearing deeply interested in the teachings in which she professes belief. She was so enthusiastic about the sciences that she talked of it incessantly in the house where she boarded, and before long every day saw a procession of visitors at the place to see Mrs. Gilbert and to talk with her about Karma.

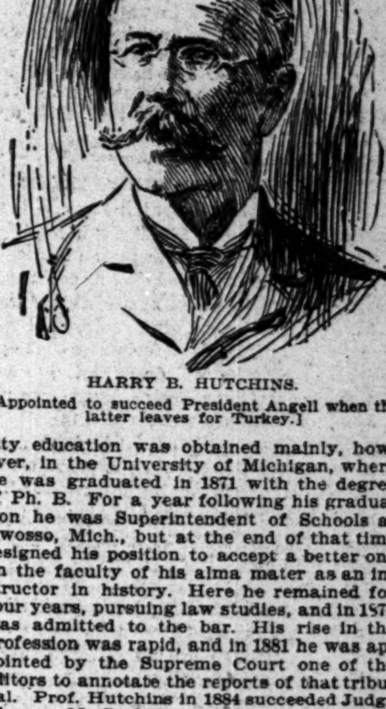
Before long suspicions were aroused by various actions on her part that her interest in the doctrine was not so real as she had made apparent, and the members bestirred themselves to identify Mrs. Gilbert with their recollections of Diss De Bar. A letter was written by O. E. Severance of the local branch of Theosophists to the headquarters of the society in New York, asking for a description of the woman, and it was mailed back with no delay, giving a pen picture, and declaring ignorance of her present whereabouts. Meanwhile it chanced that a picture of Diss De Bar was obtained, and Mrs. Gilbert was promptly confronted with the statement that she was no other than Miss Anna Odelia Diss De Bar.

She became indignant and said that while it was true she had joined the society under an assumed name, as she herself had virtually told them, yet she was not Diss De Bar, and in proof of this assertion she handed them a paper showing that she was a member of the Theosophical Society and that her real name was Iva Vidya.

In the communication from New York relating to Diss De Bar joining the Theosophical Society it had been stated that Iva Vidya was the name under which she had entered the society, and when the Milwaukee members confronted the woman with this fact she no longer attempted to deny her identity and acquiesced in the request that she leave the city immediately. To make sure that her departure was bona fide she was seen safely outside the city limits with a ticket in her possession warranted to take her to Chicago.

HARRY BURNS HUTCHINS ACCEPTS.

Will Serve as President Pro Tem. of Ann Arbor During Minister Angell's Absence.



HARRY B. HUTCHINS.

[Appointed to succeed President Angell when the latter leaves for Turkey.]

Detroit, Mich., May 5.—[Special.]—The Board of Regents of the University of Michigan met here today to receive official notice of the acceptance of the position of President pro tem. of the University by Harry B. Hutchins during the absence of President Angell as Ambassador to Turkey. Harry Burns Hutchins is not yet 50 years of age. He was born in New Hampshire and pursued his preparatory studies and some part of his university studies in the East. His university education was obtained mainly, however, in the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1871 with the degree of Ph. B. For a year following his graduation he was Superintendent of Schools at Owosso, Mich., but at the end of that time resigned his position to accept a better one on the faculty of his alma mater as an instructor in history. Here he remained for four years, pursuing law studies, and in 1876 was admitted to the bar. His rise in the profession was rapid, and in 1881 he was appointed by the Supreme Court one of the editors to annotate the reports of that tribunal. Prof. Hutchins in 1884 succeeded Judge Thomas M. Cooley as professor of the law. He continued in this position for three years, or until he was asked to accept the Secretaryship of the newly established law school of Cornell University in 1887. Six years ago he again returned to the University of Michigan, and at the time of his present promotion was Dean of the law faculty.

Railway Surgeons in Convention.

The tenth annual convention of the National Railway Surgeons' Association met in the auditorium of the Medinah Temple yesterday morning. The convention appointed a Judiciary committee, to which the proposition of making changes in the constitution was submitted. Several interesting papers were presented. In the afternoon an excursion was taken on the City of Holland, during which Lincoln and Jackson Parks were visited. Members were accompanied by their wives and families.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 5.—Forecast for Thursday:

Illinois and Indiana, fair, variable winds.

Ohio, fair, warmer, variable winds.

Lower Michigan, fair in southern and showers in northern portion, warmer, southerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy weather and occasional showers, easterly winds.

Wisconsin, generally fair, cooler in northern portion, northeasterly winds.

Minnesota, fair, cooler in southern portion, northerly winds.

North Dakota, fair, easterly winds.

South Dakota, fair, cooler, variable winds.

Iowa, fair, variable winds.

Nebraska, increasing cloudiness and probably showers, southerly winds.

Montana, fair, cooler, northeasterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 5, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation, 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.08	70	74	S.W.	.08	Clo'dy
Albany	29.94	66	74	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.06	48	64	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Amarillo	30.06	60	64	S.	....	Clo'dy
Battleford	30.10	62	64	E.	Tr.	Fair
Bismarck	29.98	72	82	N.E.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.08	50	64	S.W.	....	Clear
Boston	29.90	60	62	S.E.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.10	72	76	N.	....	Clear
Calgary	29.92	66	66	E.	Tr.	Clear
Charlotte	29.96	66	72	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.04	64	68	S.E.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.08	74	78	W.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.10	70	74	N.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.10	56	58	N.	....	Fair
Concordia	30.08	74	78	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.06	76	80	W.	....	Clear
Denver	30.08	62	70	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.10	78	82	S.W.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.12	56	70	S.W.	....	Clear
Dodge City	30.10	62	66	E.	.06	Fair
Duluth	30.14	40	44	N.E.	....	Fair
El Paso	29.92	80	84	N.W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.94	66	72	E.	....	Clear
Galveston	30.08	74	78	S.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	30.08	56	62	S.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.04	74	84	S.	....	Clear
Havre	29.86	80	84	E.	....	Fair
Helena	29.86	72	80	W.	....	Clear
Huron	30.00	82	88	S.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.12	72	74	W.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	29.98	68	78	S.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.10	76	80	N.E.	....	Fair
Lander	30.02	70	74	S.E.	....	Fair
Little Rock	30.10	76	80	S.W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	30.06	60	68	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.14	42	52	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.10	74	78	N.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.78	80	82	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30.20	52	60	N.E.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.98	56	70	N.	....	Clear
Nashville	30.10	70	74	N.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.06	76	80	W.	....	Clear
New York City	29.90	60	64	S.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	29.94	54	60	N.	.18	Clear
North Platte	30.10	68	76	S.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	30.08	66	66	S.E.	.04	Fair
Omaha	30.08	76	80	S.E.	....	Fair
Oswego	30.04	48	50	W.	....	Clear
Palestine	30.08	68	76	S.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.08	64	70	N.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.04	64	68	N.	....	Clear
Pueblo	30.10	56	68	E.	.06	Clo'dy
Qu' Appelle	30.16	64	66	E.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.94	74	82	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.14	54	56	S.W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	30.12	74	76	E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.98	82	86	S.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.96	74	78	E.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.10	54	64	E.	....	Fair
Springfield, Ill.	30.12	74	78	S.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.06	78	80	W.	....	Fair
Vicksburg	30.06	72	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Washington	29.94	60	62	N.W.	.16	Clo'dy
White River	30.22	38	60	N.E.	....	Fair
Williston	30.02	70	76	E.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.08	58	70	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 63 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 65; 10 a. m., 69; 11 a. m., 71; 12 m., 74; 3 p. m., 78; 6 p. m., 79. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.95; 6 p. m., 29.92.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Charles O. C. Lindrooth, Daisy B. Hillard	23—20
John F. Keiser, Florence Stevens	29—26
Peter Riley, Mary M. Lyden	32—29
August C. Tegtmeyer, Sarah Keller	35—22
Philip Flavin, Nellie Donovan	28—26
J. Henry Glade, Louise Mensching	25—25
Bernhard Kirchner, Anna Andersen	34—32
Charles Cerny, Louise Houdek	21—19
Harvey D. Henderson, Marie Thuran	24—27
Ole Johnson, Betsy Wiborg	36—26
Johan P. Schneider, Clara M. Schmidt	47—35
James R. Lewis, Flora C. Ogborn	52—37
Arvid Lagerquist, Josephine Erickson	36—26
Herman R. Pahnke, Katie Vachta	25—25
Charles O'Conner, Bertha Keil	22—18
John Hanson, Annie Tornberg	62—24
George Meyer, Mary Winans	30—18
Albert Mickow, Emma Jarus	23—21
Francis Hunt, Helen Blike	37—30
Frank Burdick, Mae M. Detmer	23—21
Oscar J. Nelson, Marie A. Delcourt	25—19
Severt O. Severson, Nora Johnson	22—19
Ferdinand K. Benzing, Lucy Sawyer	27—23
Peter L. Myers, Jessie A. MacMillen	28—27
John C. Laubach, Anna Lang	21—19
Albert T. Kale, Daisy D. Battson	25—24
John Koleka, Mary Mros	23—20
August J. Schmidt, Minnie Reinke	35—21
Alexander M. Bourdeau, Valentine S. Quintal	25—24
Albert F. Koehler, Marie Katscher	24—20
Erick T. Sand, Edla Anderson	32—25
Ernest D. Simons, Julia Shea	26—21
Doc Sims, Lottie Hemken	29—25
John F. Schiffmann, Emma Voelter	25—24
Pierce G. Quan, Annie Lyon	27—24
Winzent Czaja, Maryanna Jakubek	22—21
Elias J. Witte, Laura A. Bates	32—26
Leonard J. Zingsheim, Lena Shanebom	26—24
John Sievert, Lena Kohs	25—29
Jan Kriemarik, Mary Urban	25—21
Olle Bergeson, Minneapolis, Minn., Olga M. Orbak, Grand Forks, N. D.	32—22
William Elend, Paulina Petrick	32—22
Charles Voltmer, Bertha Dzar	24—19
Carl Johnson, Helma Larson	24—21
Charles T. Gallop, Estella M. Thomas	24—21
Richard Bullock, Mathilda Turner	26—19

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

J. A. Yates, 2-story and basement brick flats, No. 2138 Wilcox-av.	$ 5,000
A. Foede, 3-story and basement brick flats, No. 880 W. 20th-st.	2,500
John Pink, 2-story and basement brick flats, No. 258 Central Park-av.	2,800
John Stanton, two 2-story and basement brick flats, Nos. 5817 and 5819 Union-av.	5,000
S. Slayter, 2-story frame store and rooms, No. 6631 S. May-st.	1,000
James Penhallegon, 3-story and basement brick apartment building, Nos. 401 and 403 W. 67th-st.	13,000
Hugo Wingasser, 2-story and basement brick flats, No. 1008 N. Marshfield-av.	2,000
E. A. King, 2-story frame residence, No. 4122 N. Ashland-av.	2,500
A. S. and Lillian C. Young, 1-story frame add., No. 227 Wilson-av.	1,800

BUILDING PERMITS.

Frederick O. Johnson, 1-story frame cottage, No. 1276 N. 47th-av.	1,000
Elmer E. Beach, 3-story and basement brick residence, Nos. 1138 and 1140 Lunt-av.	6,000
Mrs. H. M. Jones, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 6336 Bishop-st.	1,200
Mrs. M. J. Hansen, 2-story frame flats, No. 8710 Exchange-av.	1,500
John Hooter, 2-story and basement brick flats, No. 822 W. 60th-st.	3,000

DEATHS.

ANNAN—Alexander Ross, son of Alexander Annan and Jessie Ross Annan, aged 3 years and 5 months. Funeral from residence, 297 Robertson-av., Thursday, 2 p. m. Funeral private.

BUNGE—Mary S. H., beloved wife of William H. Bunge and daughter of Ludwig Wolff, May 5, at 5:45 p. m. Funeral services on Sunday, May 9, at her late residence, 144 Park-av., 2 p. m. Carriages to Wunder's Cemetery, Graceland.

CARMODY—Wednesday, May 5, 11:15 a. m., at Mercy Hospital, Ellen Carmody, widow of Patrick Carmody and daughter of the late Philip and Margaret Shea of Milwaukee. Funeral Friday morning from her late residence, 10827 Calhoun-av., Irondale, to St. Kevin's Church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HEDGE—May 5, Arthur Langdon Hedge, aged 4 years and 7 months, only child of Herbert and Elizabeth M. Hedge, 75 Bowen-av. Interment at Battle Creek, Mich. New York papers please copy.

HADLEY—May 4, Mrs. W. H. Hadley, mother of Mrs. A. O. Parker and Mrs. F. S. Lawrence. Interment at Johnson, Vt.

KEEP—May 4, 1897, Henry Keep, aged 76. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 2014 Michigan-av., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial private. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

KOHN—After a long and painful illness, Tuesday morning, May 4, at San Francisco, Cal., Joseph S. Kohn, youngest brother of Morris Kohn of this city.

MORTON—Lottie E. Morton, née Williamson, aged 44 years, sister of the late Mrs. May D. Magee, on May 4, at Alamo, Mich. Funeral from Michigan Central depot Thursday, May 6, at 2:30 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

MORE—Amaryllis, widow of Daniel D. T. More, in the 81st year of her age. Burial East. Funeral 4402 Union-av., at noon today. Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

SHIPMAN—May 3, 1897, William J. Shipman, eldest son of the late Dr. George E. Shipman. Funeral services at residence, 120 S. Wood-st., Thursday, 1 p. m. Interment private.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE TWENTIETH WARD REGULAR REPUBLICAN club will meet at Aldine Hall, Nos. 167 and 169 Center-st., on Friday, May 7, at 8 p. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS CASHIER; THOROUGHLY reliable; give experience and references. Address M 462, Tribune office.

We don't blame you. Ordinary ready-made isn't worth your while.

But we assert that these Rogers, Peet & Co. Spring Suits and Top Coats rank with the best made-to-order.

That's what your friends will think you're wearing—and you'll save half the made-to-order price.

"Money back if you want it" is our way of proving it.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

HAYMARKET
HAYMARKET
Performance Every Day—1:30 to 10:30.
The Four Cohans, Carrie Scott, The Biondells, Fish and ..., Alice Raymond, 3 Gellers, Agnes ..., Murray Twin Sisters,
Continuous Vaudeville

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Ezra Kendall, Flynn and ..., Prince Kokin, Emmons ..., Blanche ..., Reese, Annie L..., St. Clair ...
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Chiquita, Smith and ..., Laura D..., McCale ..., Signor D..., Wills and ..., Burt Jordan, Oscar H...

HOPKINS' THEATER.
HOPKINS
THE CHARITY BALL
McAVOY & MAY, MAXWELL & SIMPSON, von Palm ...

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
HOOLEY'S
MR. JOHN DREW
(Management Chas. Frohman) In his Greatest Triumph,
ROSEMARY
Sunday, May 9th—... Dramatic ...

M'VICKER'S THEATER.
M'VICKER'S To-night at 8.
Another Big House Last Night.
JAS. A. HERNE
With His Own Beautiful American Play,
SHORE ACRES
Sat. Mat. Only—Seats Now Selling.

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FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT.

Daily, single copy	1 cent
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	6 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	11 cents

OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT AND ON TRAINS.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
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Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.50
Sunday edition only, one year	2.00

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

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THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

WELL, has anybody figured out a rhyme for the "Humphrey bills" or a reason?

PARIS seems to have a well-equipped fire department, but what it needs badly is a water department.

NOW IT is apparent why Prince Constantine of Greece has been represented with a retreating forehead.

IT would be more in keeping with his record of work left undone to call Van Cleave Insurance Omissioner.

VAN CLEAVE'S job carries a fat salary and "possibilities." "Everything" seems to be "possible" in his case.

WHAT the public needs now is some atmospheric justification for a revival of interest in the price of ice.

THE Greek Cabinet has decided "to go on fighting." Why not stop and give the soldiers another chance?

THE chief "provisions" in the "Senate" tariff appear to be sugar and tea. These ought to be all right for summer.

PERHAPS it is hardly correct to call it the Dingley bill when its own father would hardly know it in its Senate form.

THE Greeks didn't require those "passes" when they decided to move. They were abundantly supplied with means of transportation.

NINETEEN persons at a picnic in California were poisoned by drinking lemonade. The nature of the "stick in it" will be investigated.

THE Greeks at least had the good fortune to escape Richard Harding Davis. His word picture of that flight would have been truly Hellenic.

THE battleship Maine has been chosen "to accompany the new cruiser Brooklyn to the Queen's jubilee." But who will look after the Maine?

NOW THE question is, who will insure the insurance companies against the Insurance Commissioner? Would this be regarded as "extra hazardous"?

GEN. MILES sailed yesterday for Europe, where he will visit the seat of war. If he succeeds in finding it he can regard it as a personal triumph over the map-makers.

AN Italian scientist is looking for some one who wants to invest $500,000 in a "great invention." If he will wait a few months Van Cleave ought to be able to spare that sum without feeling it.

ANSON in the act of stealing second is reported to simulate the "undulating contortions of an agile hippopotamus." It ought not to be necessary for such a man to steal anything. The choicest of the earth should be given to him.

A PARIS newspaper reports that King George of Greece has cleared $6,000,000 by speculation during the war. This will complicate the estimate of the result of the struggle. No wonder he has been stricken with "cardiacal spasms." Perhaps he also got "cold feet."

THE New York stock market yesterday opened strong and active. Local stocks were strong and in considerable demand. Sterling exchange was steady. New York exchange sold at 60 cents discount.—Leading speculative produce markets were only moderately active, but recovered from the depression of the last few days. As compared with the last prices of the previous day, July wheat closed ⅝ cent higher, corn ⅝ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye ⅛ cent lower, barley ⅝ cent lower, flaxseed unchanged, July pork 7½ cents higher, lard unchanged, and ribs 2½ cents higher.

THERE seems to be some opposition in the Legislature to the bill increasing the number of Lincoln Park Commissioners from five to seven. The opposition is unreasonable. The bill will not add anything to the expenses of the Park Board, but it will enable the Governor to appoint two men from Lake View, which is in the park district, and is taxed as North Chicago is. The two wards of Lake View are as much entitled to representation as the five wards of North Chicago. When the Lake View people have a voice in the management of park affairs they will be more inclined to vote the money needed for the improvement of their end of the park, and its extension northward.

EX-CITY TREASURER WOLF has paid the city 15 per cent of the total interest he has received, but the Corporation Counsel contends that the city is entitled to 40 per cent, which would make a total of $38,964 instead of the $14,611 already paid. In this connection the Corporation Counsel says:

> My opinion just issued advises the city authorities to make a demand on Mr. Wolf and his bondsmen for the additional 25 per cent of the interest for the two years. The law is plain and he has no right whatever to retain the money. I don't know what his attorneys will do. But I will say that if they make a serious contest I will advise the city officials in charge of the matter to proceed by indictment, charging Mr. Wolf with retaining public funds in his custody unlawfully.

Mr. Thornton is justified in the position which he takes. He should have Wolf indicted if it can be done. The greedy ex-Treasurer should be taught a salutary lesson in honesty as an official. And while he is about it the Corporation Counsel should also have Jack Falstaff Van Cleave indicted, if there is any legal way of doing it, for pocketing fourteen or fifteen thousand dollars a year of fees which rightfully belong to the city. This particular Jack Falstaff apparently cares nothing for honor, like his prototype, but wants an intolerable deal of sack. It is time for official greed to be throttled.

AS SENATOR WILLIAM MASON is now measurably relieved from his responsibilities to the army of officeseekers who singled him out as their victim, it is time for him to take the warpath again and resume active hostilities against the Senatorial old fogies. He made a good beginning and he must not be discouraged. His constituents and the great majority of the people of the United States are waiting anxiously to see him again smash into the Senate rules, which prevent moving the previous question and stopping superfluous and mischievous debate. The tariff bill is now before the Senate. Under the present rules Senators can talk all summer, or until the season of malaria sets in, when they can adjourn until January, and then resume the garrulous nuisance, keeping it up if they are so disposed until they die of malaria or old age. This illustrates the evil of the present rules. Senator Mason should bring in another resolution of the same kind promptly. If it is sent to the mortuary vault he must not be discouraged, but bring in a third one, and keep on bringing them in until the vault is so full of corpses it will not hold any more. He must keep himself persistently in evidence on this matter and hammer away at it. Eternal vigilance and industry will overcome the old fogies in the end. Rise up, Billy Mason, and at them again.

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO DINGLEY BILL.

It is asserted in a dispatch from Washington that President McKinley is opposed to the project of raising the tax on beer and levying a duty on tea, and that he considers the proposition to be an attack on the protection policy. THE TRIBUNE does not believe that the President feels any such opposition or that he will do anything to defeat these provisions, which have come up as Senate amendments to the new tariff bill. He must recognize that the Dingley bill as it went to the Senate did not provide for sufficient revenue to run the government for the next two or three years. It is undoubtedly true that there are extreme protectionists who would like to do away with internal revenue taxes entirely, so as to have an excuse for imposing prohibitive duties on about all competitive manufactures. But the President does not belong to that class. He recognizes the fact that internal revenue taxes constitute one of the principal and necessary sources of income.

Before the war, when the expenses of the government were only 70 or 80 millions of dollars a year, it was comparatively easy to obtain from customs duties and the sale of government land enough revenue to meet all these expenses. That is out of the question at this time, when the total expenditure of the government is about 500 millions a year. There are paid out annually now on account of pensions about 140 millions, or nearly twice the total government expenses before the rebellion. Then the fixed charges on account of a large public debt are up in the millions; larger appropriations are necessary on account of the army, navy, and fortifications, and Congress cannot be persuaded to stop making appropriations for public buildings, whether they are needed or not, and for river and harbor improvements, whether they are proper or not. The utmost that can be squeezed out of customs duties, when they are as high as they can be made without being prohibitive and thus abortive in obtaining revenue, is about 200 millions a year, and it is necessary to look for the bulk of the remainder to the internal revenue taxes on spirits, malt liquors, and tobacco.

The President is well aware of the fact that the tariff bill will not reach him before July 1, and he knows that, in anticipation of the passage of that bill, there will be imported about 200 millions' worth of goods in order to escape payment of the higher customs duties. The President knows also that these goods will not be finally disposed of for two or three years, but will be distributed little by little among the consumers. In the meanwhile there will be a decided falling off in imports in consequence of this overstocking. This will mean a large falling off in revenue. It will mean also, unless such sources of supply as the duty on tea and increased tax on beer are resorted to, a great deficiency in the government income. The Treasury Department will be forced to use up all the surplus on hand and invade the gold reserve to pay current expenses. It may be necessary even to sell bonds—a policy which the President has condemned—in order to meet the demands on the government. The President, therefore, is well aware of the necessity for these amendments which the Senate committee has prepared providing for a duty on tea and a higher tax on beer, and he must see that they do not in any way assail the principle of protection, but are necessary provisions to enable the government to pay its expenses. THE TRIBUNE, therefore, does not believe that the President has set his face against the amendments nor that he will oppose them. On the contrary, THE TRIBUNE thinks the President will be inclined to give the excellent amendments the hearty indorsement they deserve.

SMOLENSKI VS. CONSTANTINE.

Gen. Smolenski, who is one of the few fighting Greek Generals, characterizes the rout of the army after the battle of Mati as "a panic without reason and a retreat without excuse." He says the troops were the same who withstood the Turks five days at Reveni against tremendous odds. "Believe me," he says, "it was blundering on the part of the Prince and the staff and nothing else that drove them into a panic."

There is no question that Gen. Smolenski is correct in his statement. But now comes Prince Constantine, who was in command of the army at the time, and says he is reproached for having given orders to leave the position, whereas "you are at liberty to declare that no such order was ever penned by me. However, those in command, upon their own responsibility, and for reasons I cannot discuss, ordered the retreat from Mati and Derelia. When once I was confronted with the fact that a retreat had been ordered I took it upon me to leave Larissa and bring back the army to Pharsala." Was there ever a more open confession of cowardice and impotence made by a commanding General than this? Prince Constantine himself was the commanding General, and he was unhampered by instructions from Athens. His word was supposed to be absolute and final. Yet when subordinates order a retreat he obeys it and probably was the first to fly, leaving behind him five million francs' worth of arms, ammunition, and supplies! He headed the column which ran barefooted twenty miles in a panic of fear and frenzy and never stopped until he reached Pharsala. If the Turks had followed up their advantage he probably would not have stopped until he had reached Athens and sheltered himself in the most remote and secure section of the palace. If he did not pen the order to retreat, why does he not tell who did so that the usurper of his duties and responsibility can be court-martialed and shot, as he deserves to be? So long as he keeps silence it will be the world's opinion he himself gave the order.

The weakness of the Greek cause and the bad judgment of those in power are apparent when a man is put at the head of its army who has had no military experience whatever, and is placed there merely because he is of the blood royal. At the first opportunity he has proved himself both cowardly and incompetent, and has precipitated a terrible disaster upon his country. The little kingdom is now in a bad way. The Turks have demanded a big indemnity, half its fleet and its best province. They might in fact as well take the whole kingdom. There is nothing to prevent them from securing their demands unless England intervenes. It might easily place 50,000 troops on Turkish soil if the Sultan should prove recalcitrant, and its huge fleet could go up the Dardanelles unopposed and burn the accursed capital of the unspeakable Turk, and this is what England should do. If it precipitated a European war in what better cause could England be engaged?

FIRE HORROR IN PARIS.

Paris has contributed to the record of the century one of the most conspicuous disasters. The fire which suddenly enveloped a gala assemblage of some of the most notable men and women of the French capital and transformed a scene of fashionable splendor into a terrible harvest of death was in many respects a horror unparalleled within the memory of the present generation. Every circumstance was in alliance with the flames to make the tragedy overwhelming. The people had been brought together to inaugurate an annual charitable function. It was held in a great barn of a structure which figured in the exposition of 1889 as "Old Paris." The arrangement of the interior appears to have been something like that of "Old Vienna" at the Chicago World's Fair, excepting that the Paris "old city" was entirely inclosed. There was a succession of booths filled with the usual finery of a bazaar and presided over by the most representative and distinguished women of title and beauty in Paris. The opening of the exhibition at 4 o'clock in the afternoon was at an hour when the largest number of notable people found it convenient to be present, and when the first alarm sounded the structure appears to have been filled to overflowing with a dense concourse, numbering close to 2,000.

The explosion of a small lamp seems to have been the small beginning of the awful calamity. The inflammable hangings of the booth ignited, the fire spread with frightful rapidity to neighboring booths, and before any effort to avert a panic could be made the entire interior of the building was ablaze. In spite of the insecurity of the structure no precaution seems to have been taken to lessen the danger from fire. There were eight means of exit, but their locations were not indicated by placards nor in any other conspicuous manner, and for most of the terror-stricken guests they might just as well not have been in existence. The fire, moreover, swept at the outset towards the front of the building, practically making the exits unavailable for hundreds and driving them back into the interior against dead walls and to certain death. The swift destruction wrought by the flames which ran unchecked from booth to booth was added to by living firebrands. The light gowns of many women and girls caught fire and in a fury of despair these victims dashed wildly through the massed throngs, scattering the death-dealing flames as they ran and starting other living firebrands on a crazed flight.

The building was so hopelessly at the mercy of fire that the disaster, widespread as it was, proved of brief duration. Within fifteen minutes after the first outcry of terror the battle for life was over. The great bazaar of fashion was in ruins and buried beneath the ashes of silks and laces and choicest finery were considerably over 100 human sacrifices, each one of whom was connected with the fashionable or larger industrial life of the great metropolis by the intimate ties of kinship or commanding wealth, while lying in hospitals and adjacent homes were about 200 more who had managed to reach points of safety, severely injured but yet alive.

The immensity of the loss of life is partly accounted for by the nature of the fire trap into which the people were packed, though the result would have been the same had its walls been of brick and stone, but it also was due to some extent to the lack of available water. It does not appear that a drop of water could be supplied to check the ravages of the flames before the building had fallen in ruins and the full harvest of death had been garnered. The firemen, though prompt to reach the scene, could act only as a life-saving corps, yet were powerless to be of much service when the lives to be saved were in the midst of a seething mass. Yet in the few minutes in which so much was concentrated there were many deeds of heroism. Lives were risked and lost in efforts to save others. One fireman went to deserved immortality in the memory of Paris when he sank to rise no more in a grand struggle to rescue a young girl. Heroes were born every second from the most unexpected sources, but their utmost endeavors were of small practical power against the inexorable sweep of the flames.

This dearth of water was not an accident of the moment, but an evil that has been allowed to exist for years. It was responsible for many of the horrors in the destruction of the Opéra Comique, and there has been a constant but futile agitation ever since for a reform which would insure the people more adequate protection from fire. Probably the reform will now be effected, but it will come, if it does at all, at an awful cost of noteworthy lives. It is also a matter of surprise that the French authorities, who are usually so careful of human life, should have allowed any fire in what was at best a tinder box.

THE SAN DOMINGO COALING STATION.

Mr. Henry M. Smythe, ex-Minister to Hayti, whose term has just expired, has made public the fact that the United States has now the opportunity to secure a coaling station at Samana Bay, San Domingo. In February last the proposition was made to him by President Heureux. The memorandum then presented included commerce, navigation, extradition, and reciprocity, and the concession of a coaling station, "to be located at any point in the Bay of Samana, or in either of the two fine harbors east of San Domingo, on the Caribbean Sea." Mr. Smythe is convinced that Heureux is in earnest and that he anxiously desires to be on the best of terms with the United States, and he had nearly completed the protocol of a treaty when his term expired.

The statement of Mr. Smythe should be acted upon at once by the government. That the acquisition of a station in the West Indies is a necessity was recognized by Gen. Grant, who would have carried out his purpose but for Charles Sumner's opposition, and it is now recognized and urged upon the government by Capt. Mahan, Capt. Taylor of the Naval College, and by all naval writers and experts. We have at present no naval station nearer the West Indies than Key West. If we had secured that station in Gen. Grant's time it would have been for us now a sugar bowl as rich as Cuba. To establish a station will be not only a good thing for us but for San Domingo. It will furnish large opportunities for labor. It will stimulate the development of little industries. It will increase mercantile business. Little by little it will attract investments of American capital in railroads and agricultural industries. The country is one of the richest in soil of any on the earth, but it has not been cultivated much for a century. As the investment of American capital increased we should soon hold the island under a sort of Monroe doctrine protectorate. As no successor to Mr. Smythe has yet been appointed he ought to be retained long enough to finish up the work he has begun so auspiciously. The advantages are so apparent and the necessity so pressing that it does not seem as if the administration could hesitate to move in this business at once.

COOK COUNTY APPORTIONMENT.

The plan for the Congressional reapportionment of this county, which has been substantially agreed on, seems to be perfectly fair. The Democrats cannot call it a gerrymander, for it will give them under all circumstances all they are entitled to.

The proposed apportionment is as follows:

First—Fourth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Wards, the Towns of Lemont, Palos, Worth, Calumet, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Rich, and Bloom. Population, 160,000, and Republican.

Second—Tenth, Twenty-eighth, and Thirtieth Wards, and the Towns of Lyons, Riverside, Proviso, Cicero, Leyden, Norwood Park, Evanston, New Trier, Niles, Northfield, Maine, Wheeling, Elk Grove, Palatine, Schaumberg, Barrington, Hanover, and Lake. Republican.

Third—The Twenty-fourth, First, Second, Third, and Seventh Wards, and that part of the Fifth lying east of Stewart avenue. Democratic.

Fourth—The Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-seventh Wards. Republican.

Fifth—The Eleventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards. Democratic.

Sixth—The Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, and Twenty-ninth Wards, and that part of the Fifth Ward west of Stewart avenue. Democratic.

Seventh—Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth Wards. Republican.

If the Democrats carry the county by a fair majority they will get four out of the seven districts. If the vote is quite close they will get three Representatives at least. In the event of a landslide like that of 1892 the Democrats will probably carry five districts.

In the dispatches the proposed Seventh District is described as Republican. It is made up of the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth Wards. But in 1892 those wards gave Cleveland 6,000 majority. The Republicans can carry the district ordinarily, but will have to work hard to do it.

By the new apportionment Lake County is made part of a country district. That is proper. The population of this county is so large that it is entitled to seven members Cook County has now 1,800,000 inhabitants, or on the average over a quarter of a million to the district, whereas in the rest of the State the average will not much exceed 150,000 to the district.

The new districts are laid out well geographically. Only one ward—the Fifth—is divided, and that is divided on a railroad street. The apportionment seems to be open to no serious criticism and should pass.

THE "REVENGE" LIBEL BILL.

Yesterday the Senate passed its "revenge bill"—the new libel bill—which is designed to make it unsafe to comment on the boodling exploits of legislators. Sixteen votes were cast against the bill and twenty-seven for it. Of the twenty-seven twenty-three voted for the Humphrey bills and have been criticised therefor by the press and the public. They have been denounced in handbills, in resolutions, and by speakers at mass-meetings.

They do not relish this treatment and do not propose to submit to it if they can help it. They do not intend to have the truth told about them. Even though they betray their constituents the latter must not murmur, under penalty of fine and imprisonment.

The bill which the angry and corrupt Senate passed yesterday enables any country member whose vote for a boodle measure is criticised by a speaker at a public meeting in Chicago to have that speaker indicted where the member lives and dragged off to the complainant's home to answer there for the crime of having exercised the right of free speech.

This is only one of the vicious propositions it contains, which have been concocted for the purpose of suppressing expressions of opinion regarding the conduct of legislative Judases. It is to be a crime henceforth to criticise Humphrey or Littler.

But what does it all amount to? If the House should pass this bill and the Governor should sign it the torrent of denunciatory criticism would not be stopped. It would flow with redoubled force. The gag law would be on the statute books, but no jury would convict under it where the complaining witness was a boodler. Treacherous legislators can make laws to protect themselves. They can file complaints. But they cannot be jurors and return verdicts in their own favor.

All this bill does is to put on record the wrath of the men who voted for the Humphrey bills and then voted for it. They own they have been bit and that it hurts. The people understand their motives perfectly.

THEY WERE WISER THIRTY YEARS AGO.

The act of 1867 amending the city charter and adding to the powers of the Council contained one provision which bears witness to the intelligence and foresight of whoever drafted it. This act empowered the Council to allow dummies or steam engines to be used on street railways, but—

> No privilege to use or run dummies or steam engines, or other than horse motive power, shall ever be allowed upon any street or horse railway except the company or corporations asking for such privilege shall first enter into and execute an irrevocable contract with the City of Chicago forever thereafter to give and pay into the City Treasury, at the end of each and every month, one-fifth of each and every fare collected and received from persons or passengers carried or transported over said railway, and for tickets and commutation.

The thought in the mind of the author of this provision was that if the street railroads changed from horse power to steam power, "or any other power," they would do so in order to reduce the cost of carrying passengers, and thus make more money, and that the city ought to share in the gains thus made.

If the charter had contained this excellent provision when the companies were authorized to change from horse power to cable and electric power they would have had to pay the city a cent for every passenger carried, and the city would be receiving now an income of three millions a year as the result of the adoption of a cheaper motive power.

The city is entitled now to as much as it would have been entitled to under the charter of 1867. The great reduction of the cost of operating expenses due to the abandonment of horses is abundant justification of the wisdom of a provision which should have been put in the general law for the incorporation of cities under which Chicago is working now.

FALSTAFF UP TO DATE.

It is only natural that Van Cleave should give a modernizing touch to his impersonation of Falstaff. He has shown a greater perspicuity than his Shakspearean prototype in his choice of a Prince Hal. He "sweats to death" in the self-same effusion and "lards the lean earth as he walks along," with a nice care for the physical details of the historical parallel, but he has tempered the pot-house jest and the oleaginous quip with a discreet regard for continued favor when his Hal should mount the throne.

In bestowing on this unctuous parasite the office of Insurance Commissioner Gov. Tanner has thrown away an exceptional opportunity to complete a modern instance of the awakening of Hal to the follies of his youth when he became King. If this poetical justice had been meted out to Van Cleave, when he came roystering up to the State capital to greet his patron in his favorite rôle of "tutor" he would have been met with a—

> I know thee not, old man; fall to thy prayers.

And anon—

> Make less thy body hence and more thy grace; leave gormandizing.

And when in gaping wonder he should attempt to expostulate in the easy familiarity of yore—

> Reply not to me with a fool-born jest;
> Presume not that I was the thing I was.

And to cap the climax and complete the discomfiture of the dazed suppliant for favors—

> I banish thee, on pain of death, as I have done the rest of my misleaders, not to come near on person by ten mile.

Which would establish the Towns of Williamsville and Chatham as a sort of official deadline for Van Cleave, leaving him yearning and in despair to waste away in this species of ten-mile crib.

But the fate of this Falstaff is strictly up to date. His portly frame is incased in the gay trappings of a peace army. He is adorned with the glittering uniform of the militia. He is set up in a high place to command and be admired of the multitude, and then, lest the responsibilities of eminence should entail too heavy financial inroads on his private purse, he is authorized to squat in one of the richest berths of the State and go on fattening on the industry of the people.

There will be fees galore within the reach of his pudgy fist. There will be leisure to be used in diligent application to the abundant creature comforts provided by his benefactor. There will be tankards of wine and groaning tables of fattening foods within his reach, disbursed by the grotesque bounty of his patron from the storehouse of the people. And in the midst of this glutton's feast he can wallow and chuckle over his manifold advantages over that other Falstaff who reckoned without his host.

THE JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT.

Tuesday the Supreme Court now sitting at Mount Vernon was asked to issue a writ of mandamus requiring Secretary of State Rose to receive and place on file nominating certificates of Democratic candidates for the Circuit bench, according to old district lines. At the same time the applicant for the writ, who represents the Democratic State Central committee, filed a brief in which he takes the ground that the judicial apportionment act passed two weeks ago is inoperative, and that elections cannot be held under it.

Yesterday the Supreme Court heard arguments in the case and will undoubtedly give an immediate decision. For under the election law next Saturday is the last day on which nomination papers can be filed. So great trouble will be occasioned if the court does not make up its mind forthwith.

But the probabilities are that the Judges reached a conclusion as to the merits of the case some days ago. They have been familiar with the facts. They have read what has been printed against and also in favor of the constitutionality of the law. They have read the strong argument of the Attorney-General that elections can be held lawfully in the districts created by the new law. There is no reason to doubt the court will concur with him.

Virginia Democracy Clings to Bryanism.

The man who is skeptical as to what the Democrats of Richmond propose doing in regard to reaffirming the platform of the Chicago convention should attend the meetings of the Democratic clubs. There is nothing so certain as that the man who gets up and applauds the principles and policies of the Democratic party will receive an enthusiastic ovation. The Democrats were never more proud of their work or of the position they have taken than they are of their record in the last campaign.—Richmond State (Dem.).

The "State" does not explain how any Virginian who is not a knave by heredity or a fool by nature can believe that a debasement of American money from the gold standard to the Mexican silver monometal standard of 50-cent dollars and change retroactively to take effect on all existing contracts, credits, and currency is honest or sensible or beneficial. How would it benefit Virginians to have the purchasing power of the 600 millions of silver money now in circulation cut down one half under the operation of 16 to 1 free coinage?

The Richmond "State" should cast some light on the query why "the Virginia Democrats are proud of their efforts" to slump the value of the currency and credits of this country one half. Are the Virginia Democrats actuated by the motive that by adopting the 50-cent silver dollar standard they could cheat the negro laborers out of the value of half their wages for their toil—those Jeffersonian Democrats who wrote of their "love for poor men"? There is something the antipodes of honesty in the minds of the Bryanites of Virginia. Something decayed and wormy in that State and the Richmond State would do well to explain it.

What Jones Wants.

New York World: Nevada has about 40,000 inhabitants [dwindling at this time, being less than a Chicago average ward], with a tendency to have less rather than more. It is the population of about that of two respectable villages in New York or Massachusetts.

Yet it has the same voice in the Senate that the millions of New York or Pennsylvania, Illinois, or Ohio have. And Jones, who by one-half represents this insignificant population, has the "balance of power" in that Senate committee that controls the tariff bill. The committee must give him what he wants or it can report no bill.

What Jones wants is to enrich his handful of constituents at the expense of the rest of the people and to extend the benefits of his power of enrichment to the other sage-brush pocket boroughs and California.

He has formulated his demands. He wants the worsted wools grown in the country protected by a duty of seven cents a pound. This would cripple or destroy the carpet industry, make cheap blankets dear, and eliminate cheap clothing altogether from our markets; but that doesn't bother Jones, because it would make his constituents' worthless rough-wool sheep worth something.

He wants a duty of one and a half cents a pound on hides. This would cripple our shoemaking and other leather industries, together with an important export trade, but it would benefit Jones' clients, the beef trust, and so Jones demands it.

He wants an absurdly heavy tax on all the alkalies that poison Nevada's plains in order that his constituents may gather at a profit what it does not now pay to gather at all.

In brief, Jones wants to tax the people of the whole country for the enrichment of the 40,000 people in his pocket borough and other arid districts in the rainless areas.

It would be cheaper for the country to pay the board of all of them at first-class hotels.

[Why doesn't some Democratic Senator vote for the Senate tariff bill with all of Jones' outrageous demands eliminated?]

Why Gold Is Going Out.

The Milwaukee News (Dem.) has thought, and subsequently has told the great trading world, that "gold is going out of the country because there is not enough of it to do the business of the world without constant shifting about, which shifting is highly profitable to the bankers." So, in the most popular commodity known, man mustn't trade. Fortunately for this country there isn't enough wheat to do the "business of the world," to use the News' phrase, and so we shift it over the ocean, which shifting is highly profitable to the wheat "bankers," or merchants. If there were enough of everything everywhere, what is known as business would stop. As it is, it continues under the light of such powerful reasoning as illuminates and directs the Milwaukee News.—New York Sun.

Not only gold is going out of the country, but 32 gold dollars' worth of silver bullion was exported in 1896. Also several million dollars' worth of copper. Things are "shifting about" all the time, though the sleepy old misnamed News is not aware of it.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Memorable Occasion.

At the command of the teacher Johnny wrote on the blackboard:

Tuesday, May 4, A. D. 1897.

"What does A. D. mean, Johnny?" she asked.

"It means Anson Day, ma'am," replied Johnny, without a moment's hesitation.

In His Customary Attitude.

"How do you stand on this question of municipal ownership of street railways?" asked an acquaintance.

Standing in his usual posture, with his hands behind him, the eminent Alderman from the 'Steenth Ward looked thoughtful, but said nothing.

Greater Opportunities.

Insurance Commissioner Van Cleave (turning away from the telephone for a moment)—"How many men are there in the State engaged in the insurance business?"

Subordinate—"Perhaps 10,000."

Van Cleave (turning again to the 'phone)—"Say, you! Make that order for tin tags 10,000." (Sitting down and fanning himself.) "There's too blamed much hard work about this job!"

Effect of the Shock.

Acquaintance—"What was the first thing you did when that rich relative of yours died and left you his money?"

Fellaire (formerly Rusty Rufus)—"I devoted the first day to buying a pair of shoes. The second day I changed my shirt. I had to break myself in gently or I'd have gone crazy."

PERSONALS.

At Jackson, Mich., a father, playing leapfrog with his boys, fell against a stove and broke his neck.

Mrs. J. H. Mills is President of the State Bank of Croswell, Mich., one of the directors of which also is a woman.

On June 14 next Sir Henry Irving will unveil the new Siddons statue on Paddington Green, London. It is hoped that Sarah Bernhardt will also be present on that occasion.

In Marion County, Te[illegible] farmer driving a cow stopped to throw a stone and was seized with a pain at his heart just [illegible] threw back to throw. He fell over and died within a minute.

Harry Furniss has sailed for Australia after having stopped long enough in London to revise the proofs of his new book, "Pen and Pencil in Parliament." The volume is an account, in text and picture, of Parliament and its characteristics in recent years.

Burr Churchill Miller, the son of Warner Miller, has had a bust of his wife, formerly Miss Helen Reynolds of Wilkesbarre, Pa., accepted for this year's Salon. The fact that the sculptors received only half the customary space makes this all the greater honor.

It is said that a young woman once asked Chief Joseph if he had ever scalped any one. When the question was translated to him Joseph looked at the fair questioner intently, then walked around behind her and viewed the knot of hair only half hidden by her bonnet. "Tell her," he said to the interpreter, "that I have nothing in my collection as fine as that."

FUNNYGRAPHS.

Robert—"Is Harry fond of female society?" Richard—"Immoderately. I've known him to play whist with three women."—Boston Transcript.

Mother—"Dear me! The baby has swallowed that piece of worsted." Father—"That's nothing to the yarns she'll have to swallow if she lives to grow up."—Tit-Bits.

At the De Styles' Dance—"They say that it takes at least three generations to make a gentleman." "Like one of these?" "Yes, I suppose so." "Humph! It doesn't seem worth the trouble."—Truth.

A Forecast.—Madge—"I think Jack is going to propose to me soon, mamma." Her Mother—"Why do you say that?" Madge—"He took me out to look at some tandem wheels last evening."—Philadelphia North American.

Con Vivial—"Doctor, my wife suffers greatly from insomnia." Physician—"Insomnia? How do you know?" Con Vivial—"Why, every time I come home at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning I always find her wide awake!"—Puck.

A Better Plan.—Squildig—"What do you think of Chandler's scheme to seize armorplate works?" McSwilligen—"I think the government ought to seize Chandler's cheek and convert it into armor plate."—Pittsburg Telegraph.

A Master of Romance.—"Bosworth would have made a fortune as a novelist." "What makes you think so?" "I was with him the other evening when he was telling his wife why he happened to be so late in getting home."—Cleveland Leader.

A Precaution.—"I wish," said the foreign star to the press agent, "that you would hereafter refrain from reference to my performance as a work of art." "It is certainly complimentary." "Yes. But I don't like the phrase. It may lead the framers of the tariff to put a tax on it, which would annoy me very much."—Washington Star.

Gen. Merritt Goes to Greece.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—Brig.-Gen. William R. Shafter, whose promotion from the grade of Colonel was confirmed by the Senate today, will be assigned to duty, as soon as his commission has been signed by the President, as commander of the Military Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island. The assignment is temporary only, during the absence abroad of Gen. Merritt, recently from Chicago.

Gen. Merritt's application for leave for four months has been granted, with permission to go abroad, and he will sail from New York on Saturday. He is anxious to see the hostile operations of the Turkish and Grecian forces, which may be ended long before he reaches there, and, while he will go to the front without delay, he will not represent the United States Government officially and must pay his own expenses. He will, however, make a study of the methods pursued by the hostile armies, and to assist him he will have the services of one of his aids.

Gen. Miles, who has been detailed as one of the official representatives of this government with the forces of Turkey and Greece, sailed for Europe this week, accompanied by Capt. Maus, an aid, and a civilian secretary.

Gen. Wheaton, in command of the Military Department of Colorado, with headquarters at Denver, who reached the rank of Major-General a few weeks ago, will be placed on the retired list May 8, and Gen. Otis, in command of the Department of the Columbia, will be assigned to succeed him. The senior Colonel in the Department of the Columbia will command the department for the time being.

Modest Jones.

Senator Jones of California, whose office as Senator of the rotten borough called Nevada has been more honored in the breach than in the observance, has suddenly become a man of importance. He is the balance of power in the Senate Committee on Finance. No bill can be reported without his vote. So he is in a position to grab what he wants in the way of duties. Naturally, his wants are numerous under such circumstances. According to newspaper reports, they include a duty of 7 cents per pound on the lowest grade of carpet wool, which is only worth 7 or 8 cents a pound. He does not care a snap for its ill effect on the price of carpets to the buyer. He also demands 1½ cents per pound on hides, 5 cents per pound on borax, and prohibitory rates on oranges and lemons. This moderate list is not to be taken as complete. It does not prejudice his future claims, if anything else should be discovered on the Pacific coast which can now be produced more cheaply than similar articles in any other country. This, we remember, was the claim made for borax when the tariff of 1883 was pending. A lake or mine of borax had just been found in California, where, as the owners affirmed, the refined article could be produced at less cost than anywhere else in the world, and it was for this precise reason that they obtained a duty on it of 5 cents per pound. It was reduced to 2 cents in the Wilson tariff, was raised to 3 cents in the Dingley bill, and now Jones wants 5 cents, and will probably get it if he perseveres.—Ex.

Opposed to Sentimental Gush Over Young Criminals.

Gov. McLaurin has sent to the Mississippi Legislature, meeting in extra session, a veto of a bill passed at the regular session a year ago to establish a reformatory prison for juvenile offenders. Under the provisions of the bill offenders under the age of 17 years would be sent to the reformatory. At present, the Governor says, there is no white convict under 17 years in the penitentiary. There are thirty-four male negro prisoners under the age of 17, sentenced for murder, robbery, burglary, incendiarism, theft, and criminal assault, and one female negro, 10 years old, who had killed a baby. The Governor does not believe in supporting a reformatory for such criminals, thinking that the money could be better expended in pensions for wounded and dependent Confederate soldiers. Besides, he fears that such kindly treatment of the erring would encourage crime. If these young criminals, he said, knew that "there would be no penalty for the outcropping of their brutal instincts except imprisonment in a school where they were too tenderly regarded to allow them to wear stripes or numbers there would be no protection against them except the halter of the mob. Reformatory schools for juvenile offenders contemplate juvenile offenses, not crimes that exemplify the oldest criminals."—Ex.

Had Forgotten Grant.

Joseph Jefferson has just told a Washington newspaper man the following story on himself: Some years ago he entered the elevator of the Fifth Avenue Hotel in this city and found it occupied by an unassuming gentleman, who looked at him a second and then greeted him quietly: "Good morning, Mr. Jefferson." "Good morning; how're ye?" responded Rip, carelessly. "You don't remember me?" observed the quaint gentleman. "My name is Grant." "O, yes; Grant; yes, indeed; how are ye, Grant? Nice day." "It's some time since we met." "Yes, so it is, to be sure; how've you been?" "In Washington, I believe, I saw you last," persisted the quiet gentleman. "So it was; I'd forgotten. Living there yet?" "No, I'm living here in New York." "Moved over, eh? Lots of people do that. New York's a great place. Meet lots of old friends here every day," responded the actor, searching his memory for identification. "Grant, eh? What's your other name?" "Ulysses S. Grant." "The devil, you say! General, I beg your pardon. I'm an awful fool about forgetting faces, but if you'll forgive me I'll never forget yours again."—Ex.

Crime in New York.

Professors of Tammany apologetics insist that under reform government there is a carnival of crime in New York City, and it really looks like it when Chief Conlin's overcoat is stolen under his very nose and the General-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States is not allowed the peaceable possession of his breastpin. It is true that both of these belongings were recovered, which speaks well for police efficiency under the existing régime, but the fact that they could have been thus brazenly taken shows that crime is more than usually bold and rampant. But as to the pretensions of Tammany it is to be remarked that under its dispensation the thieves would have divided with the police and the goods would nevermore have been heard of.—Ex.

"The Duke of Fort Kent."

Maj. William Dickey of Fort Kent, Me., known all over Maine by his sobriquet of "The Duke of Fort Kent," is ill in his home in the old United States barracks, which were built during the Aroostook war with the British nearly seventy years ago. Owing to the Major's advanced age his illness is expected to terminate fatally. Although nearly 90 years old, he served in the last Legislature as Representative from the Madawaska territory. He has been repeatedly elected Representative by his people, the French-Canadian dwellers in the St. John Valley, and has served in more than twenty Legislatures. For years he has exercised an almost patriarchal sway over his constituents.

No More Sidewheel Towboats.

Philadelphia Record: With the recent sale of the towboat Col. Thomas A. Scott, which is to be converted into a wrecking craft, the old type of sidewheel towboats has disappeared from the Atlantic coast of the United States. Not long ago it was a common sight to see them with dozens of barges slowly but surely working their way up and down the Delaware River. On the inland waters of the United States a few still remain, but their days are numbered, as the propeller type of towing craft is much easier handled and does better work.

A Distinction if Not a Difference.

Catholic Tablet: A Catholic priest not long ago met a High Church clergyman abroad, and the Anglican was in ecstasies over the progress of the reunion movement. "You know," he said, "there is absolutely no difference between us." "Well," the priest observed, "there is, I think, one." "What is it?" the High Episcopalian Churchman demanded. "This," replied the priest, "you and your church allow that I am a Catholic priest; whereas I and my church absolutely deny that you are a Catholic priest, or a Catholic at all."

Foraker and Tillman Chummy.

Washington papers note the fact that a curious friendship has sprung up between Senator Foraker and Senator Tillman. Almost daily, when business lags, and both men have looked over their mail, Mr. Tillman walks over to the Republican side and sits beside Foraker. There they spin yarns, and the South Carolinian relates his early boyhood experiences and his latter-day political battles in a manner peculiarly his own.

Cooking According to Science.

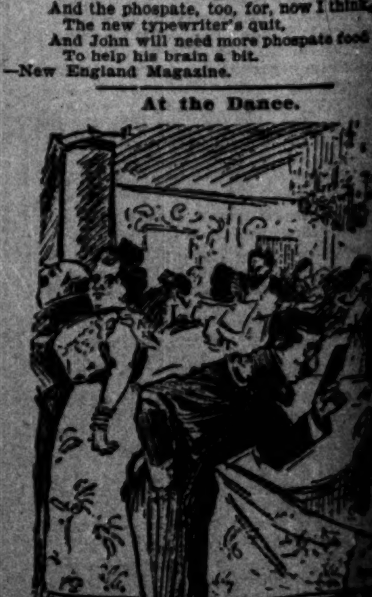
Give me a spoon of oleo, ma,
And the sodium alkali,
For I'm going to bake a pie, mamma,
I'm going to bake a pie.
For John will be hungry and tired, ma,
And his tissues will decompose;
So give me a gramme of phospate,
And the carbon and cellulose.

Now give me a chunk of caseine, ma,
To shorten the thermic fat;
And hand me the oxygen bottle, ma,
And look at the thermostat;
And if the electric oven's cold
Just turn it on half an ohm,
For I want to have supper ready
As soon as John comes home.

Now pass me the neutral dope, mamma,
And rotate the mixing machine,
But give me the sterilized water first,
And the oleomargarine,
And the phospate, too, for, now I think,
The new typewriter's quit,
And John will need more phospate food
To help his brain a bit.

—New England Magazine.

At the Dance.



Lucreless but Swell Lieutenant: "Fifty millions on this dancing [illegible] cents in my pocket! Heavens [illegible]—Fliegende Blätter.

PLAN THE NEW DISTRICTS

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS DISCUSSES REAPPORTIONMENT IN COOK.

Boundaries of the Congressional and Senatorial Districts as Proposed by the Republican Leaders—Gas Consolidation and Frontage Bills Ordered Favorably Reported by the Senate Committee—Senator Crawford Indorses Them.

Springfield, Ill., May 5.—The Republican Cook County members of the House and Senate held a caucus behind closed doors tonight to discuss the Senatorial and Congressional apportionment of Cook County. The meeting was characterized by noisy demonstrations. No definite action was taken by the caucus. In the proposed apportionment scheme submitted there are eleven Republican and four Democratic districts in the Senatorial, and in the Congressional five Republican and four Democratic districts. Henry Hertz, William E. Lorimer, and Dr. T. N. Jamieson were present at the caucus.

Congressional Districts.

The proposed Congressional district apportionment is as follows:

First District—Fourth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Wards, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Calumet, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Rich, and Bloom—Republican.

Second District—Tenth, Twenty-eighth, and Thirtieth Wards, Lyons, Riverside, Proviso, Cicero, Leyden, Norwood Park, Evanston, New Trier, Niles, Northfield, Maine, Wheeling, Elk Grove, Palatine, Schaumburg, Barrington, Hanover, and Lake County—doubtful.

Third District—Twenty-fourth, First, Second, Third, Seventh, and Fifth Wards east of Stewart avenue—doubtful.

Fourth District—Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-seventh Wards—Republican.

Fifth District—Eleventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards—Democratic.

Sixth District—Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Twenty-ninth, and Fifth Wards, west of Stewart avenue—Democratic.

Seventh District — Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth Wards—Republican.

Senatorial Districts.

The proposed Senatorial districts are as follows:

First District—First, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards, Democrat.

Second District—Tenth Ward, Twelfth Ward south of Van Buren street and west of Robey street, Twenty-eighth Ward south of Van Buren street, and also south of Illinois and Michigan Canal and Cicero south of Van Buren; Republican.

Third District—Thirty-first, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Wards; Republican.

Fourth District—Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Wards and Sixth Ward west of south fork of South Branch of river; Democratic.

Fifth District—Fourth and Thirty-second Wards and Sixth Ward east of south fork of South Branch of river and south of Thirty-first street; Republican.

Sixth District—Twentieth and Twenty-sixth Wards, Twenty-fifth Ward north of Montrose boulevard, and Fifteenth Ward east of Western avenue; Republican.

Seventh District—All towns outside of Chicago except Cicero; Republican.

Ninth District—Seventh and Eighth Wards and Sixth Ward north of Thirty-first street and east of South Fork of South Branch of river; Democratic.

Eleventh District—Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards west of Western avenue and Twenty-seventh Ward; Republican.

Thirteenth District—Second, Third, and Fifth Wards; Republican.

Fifteenth District—Ninth Ward, Eleventh Ward south of Lake street, and Thirteenth Ward east of Robey street; Republican, doubtful.

Seventeenth District—Eleventh Ward north of Lake street, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards north of Chicago avenue; Democratic.

Nineteenth District—Thirteenth Ward, Twelfth Ward north of Van Buren street and west of Robey street, Twenty-eighth Ward north of Van Buren street, and Cicero north of Van Buren street; Republican.

Twenty-first District—Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards and Twenty-fifth Ward south of Montrose boulevard; Republican.

Twenty-third District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards and Seventeenth Ward south of Chicago avenue; Republican.

GAS MEN WIN THE FIRST POINT.

Secure a Favorable Report for Consolidation and Frontage Bills by Senate Committee.

Springfield, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—The Senate Committee on Corporations sent out this afternoon with favorable report the consolidation gas bill and the frontage bill. The consolidation gas bill allows the consolidation of all the gas companies in Chicago, and the frontage bill requires the consent of the owners of two-thirds of the frontage on any street before gas mains can be laid. This was done on a vive voce vote, but two or three voices being heard in the negative. Mahoney was opposed to favorable recommendation and so was Dan Curley and one or two more. Roger C. Sullivan and Thomas Gahan of the Ogden Gas company watched the proceedings intently. They said they were opposed to the bills and intended to fight them. Mr. Rew, the owner of a gas plant in Cicero, was bitterly opposed to the bills and had a wordy bout with Senator Crawford.

Judge Collins States the Case.

Judge Collins was the first speaker. He said in part:

"Why should not gas companies consolidate the same as railroads? If consolidated they would still be absolutely under the control of the Legislature. I can't anticipate any other reason than prejudice. There is no reason that I can see why they should not be permitted to do what all other corporations do. This bill does not provide for a monopoly; it does not restrict competition; other companies may come in if they choose. Now there are four or five separate offices which have to be maintained at a large expense and different mains which necessitates tearing up the streets and adds to the expense of furnishing gas. The Legislature can regulate the price, as the companies will be under legislative control. Some will say that this is a monopoly. The Supreme Court has decided that consolidation does not create a monopoly. By this consolidation the real interests of the people will be conserved, because the gas companies can be more easily regulated. The interest of no one is conserved by making corporations do business at a disadvantage.

"Is there any sense in getting aggregations of capital together and fettering them at every step? Every extra weight is unfair and enhances the price to the consumer. You can't make four motions as easy as one.

Eastman Talks for Civic Federation.

Mr. Eastman, representing the Civic Federation, opposed the bill:

"This bill asks to have the decision of the Supreme Court reversed, which declared that it was a violation of the statutes to form a gas trust. Are we to go back on an express law and repeal it for these companies, and are you treating the people fairly in so doing? They came here with a burden and ask for relief, but do not offer the public anything in return. Let them first fix the rates. It is well known that the cost of manufacturing gas is considerably less now than it was some years ago, and the rates have been reluctantly reduced. We have made estimates of the plants and they could be reproduced for $15,000,000 and are paying dividends to stockholders on $51,000,000, and are making an enormous profit. It is time to compel them to reduce their rates. In Cleveland gas is furnished for 80 cents and 6½ per cent of the gross earnings is paid into the city treasury, while in Chicago only 3½ per cent of the gross earnings is paid into the treasury. If this bill does not ask for a monopoly, then bill No. 400, which goes with this, does, as it puts restrictions on new companies so that they must first get the consent of the majority of the property-owners before they can lay their mains."

Senator Crawford: "What has the public to lose by consolidation if the price remains the same?"

Mr. Eastman replied that it would deprive the people of the opportunity to ask for a reduction in the rate, and that they had been tied hand and foot for years, and now that the gas companies were asking for something it was proper for the people to demand something in return.

Senator Crawford: "You represent the Civic Federation, I believe, and are you aware that this same bill (the gas frontage bill) was voiced and indorsed by the Civic Federation and the press two years ago?"

Mr. Eastman: "No, I am not aware of the fact."

Bemis Takes Issue with Crawford.

Prof. Edward W. Bemis was then heard and prefaced his remarks by saying that he had made the gas question a study for years and as Secretary of the Civic Federation [illegible] would deny the statement that two years ago [illegible] had indorsed the bill presented two years ago.

Mr. Crawford insisted that they did.

Mr. Bemis said that Chicago gas companies could sell gas at 90 cents, the price in Boston, and fare as well as the companies [illegible]. He then presented statistics showing the amount of taxes paid by Chicago gas companies.

"These gas companies," he said, "could be thrown into the hands of a receiver tomorrow and we are not going to give away blessings without receiving something in return. It is the business of the public to strike a bargain if they can. The Ogden Gas company is selling it at 90 cents, while the Cicero company has had an ordinance in the City Council for a number of years offering to sell gas for 80 cents, and also making other concessions."

Mr. Bemis then stated that the gas trust of Chicago had filed bonds on the New York Exchange which were still on sale. He declared that these bonds were illegal and that the gas companies now wished to make them more salable without giving anything in return.

Meagher Defends the Bills.

James Meagher, representing the Chicago gas companies, said in part:

"The first gentleman who spoke thought that 82 cents was the proper price and the second gentleman deemed 68 cents a proper price. The gentlemen who have preceded me on the opposite side of this question have presented statements that I know to be without foundation."

Mr. Meagher then referred to the suit brought by H. C. Rew against the gas trust, which resulted in the abolishment of the trust.

"That same gentleman," he continued, "is in this room backing up these men who are selling gas at $1.50 a thousand in the Town of Cicero, which is just across the street from us. Now, I will leave it to you, gentlemen, to decide who is here with honest motives. Is it these reformers who come here to tell you what to do?

"In 1892 the present contract was made with the City Council. It was only made for one year, as that was the limit. It was agreed then in 1893 that $1.25 would be the rate, and that gas should be reduced each year until it was brought down to $1. On top of this agreement the gas companies were to pay 3½ per cent on their gross earnings into the City Treasury. Since this contract was entered into the gas companies have paid into the City Treasury of Chicago over $1,000,000. This bill provides that this 3½ per cent on the gross earnings shall be a perpetual asset on the City of Chicago, which will never be less than $175,000 per annum.

"The old gas trust is absolutely dissolved. The security-holders of these companies have been subject to attack of some kind everywhere, and now we ask for relief."

Fair Price for Gas.

Senator Mahoney asked Mr. Rew what he considered a fair price for gas?

He replied that it depended on the territory and said that from 80 cents to $3 should be the price.

Senator Crawford then moved that the consolidation bill be reported out favorably. He said in part:

"This bill is simply to enable consolidation. The impression that it provides for the consolidation of companies in the same territories is false. The People's Gas and Coke company are the sole occupants on the West Side. It would not cut off competition, but would enable the companies to do legally what they are now doing under a ban. It was carefully drawn and submitted to eminent lawyers, who believe that everything necessary to the protection to the people has been put into the bill and that the interests of the people would not be hurt. Let the members of the Civic Federation go to the Common Council if they wish to fix the price of gas. This is absolutely an unwarranted and unjust attack. If this bill becomes a law no one will know it by the addition of any burdens.

Senator Crawford's motion was carried by a vive voce vote.

Senator Crawford then called up the gas frontage bill and it was ordered favorably reported by a vive voce vote.

FEDERATION OF LABOR TO AID TANNERS

Special Meeting of the Chicago Branch Will Meet on Sunday to Take Formal Action.

Two thousand tannery employés of Chicago, who have been on strike for several weeks, are to be given the moral and financial support of the American Federation of Labor. A special meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor has been called for next Sunday to formulate plans for a vigorous campaign against the employing tanners' combine.

Adam Menchie, Chairman of the Special Investigating committee, said last night:

"The Chicago employing tanners have taken an arbitrary stand, and have refused all fair means to secure a settlement. The American Federation of Labor will be glad to take a hand in the fight.

"The issue is a proposed return to the ten-hour work day, and the Federation is fighting for a universal eight-hour work day. It is a battle for a principle, and we will win or make a fight that will live in the history of the shorter work day movement."

The strikers appealed to the Chicago Federation of Labor last Sunday, and the local representatives of the American Federation of Labor decided to invoke the aid of President Gompers and the Executive committee. Formal action will be taken at the special meeting next Sunday.

It is probable the first question considered will be the relief of families made destitute through the strike. Then, it is said, an effort will be made to settle the difficulty. Failing in that, it is said, a boycott will be placed on the product of Chicago tanneries and leather goods produced by the firms involved.

Boss tanners have absolutely refused to arbitrate, or to recognize any of the unions involved in the strike.

The strike situation in the building trades is apparently growing more serious, and rumors of a general strike or lockout were again in circulation in "labor row" last night.

The plumbers' and steamfitters' unions sent telegrams to a dozen cities yesterday declaring strikes wherever Chicago firms have contracts under way. They also sent communications to the local bosses' associations refusing to arbitrate on the terms offered. In retaliation the bosses are formulating plans for a combined fight against the strikers.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange yesterday a conference was called for next Monday, to take steps looking toward the reorganization of the old Central Building Association, for the purpose, it is reported, of fighting the Building Trades Council as well as the unions involved in the strike.

A mass-meeting of all local cigarmakers' unions has been called for next Monday night, to receive a report of the committee appointed to investigate charges against Business Agents Dodd and Lavine, accused of serious irregularities during their official connection with the attempt to settle the strike in the cigar factory of Eugene Vallens & Co. A sensational report from the committee is expected.

NEW YORK AGAIN IMITATES CHICAGO.

Wholesale Merchants Make a Bid for the Middle Western and Southern Retail Trade.

Wholesale merchants of New York have evidently been studying to advantage the aims and accomplishments of the National Merchants' and Travelers' Association of this city. They are now engaged in an attempt to induce the railroads entering that city to give lower rates during six weeks in the spring and fall in the hope it will draw to that city many country merchants from the Middle West and South who have shown a growing disposition to buy their stocks in this city.

The meeting in New York this week to consider this matter was attended by most of the leading wholesale merchants of that city. The railroads were urged to grant the low rates, which they promised to do provided Gov. Black can be induced to sign the anti-railroad scalpers' bill.

Members of the association here say it is only another illustration of the readiness of New York to imitate the good things which have their origin in Chicago. New York is feeling the effects of the aggressive campaign which Chicago merchants are making for the trade of the South and certain portions of the Middle West and proposes to test some of the methods which have inured to the benefit of this city.

J. H. Clough Suddenly Taken Ill.

John H. Clough, lessor of the land near Tolleston, Ind., on which the recent fight between game wardens and muskrat hunters took place, was taken suddenly ill in the safety deposit vaults of the First National Bank at noon yesterday. Mr. Clough is 67 years old. He was conveyed to his home at No. 2420 Michigan avenue. His illness is not thought to be serious.

LIBEL BILL IS PASSED.

HUMPHREYITE SENATORS TAKE REVENGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

Senator Sparks Is Particularly Exercised Over the Dollar Signs on the Posted Bills—Senator Warder Opposes the Bills and Warns the Senate That It Lays Itself Open to Criticism for Passing Bills to Revenge Personal Wrongs.

Springfield, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—The Senators who voted for the Humphrey bills are trying to get even with the newspapers. They passed a new libel bill today and sent it over to the House. It went through the Senate post haste, having been introduced less than two weeks ago. It won't travel so fast in the House. It received twenty-seven affirmative votes and about every man who voted for it was a Humphreyite. Everybody supposed the bill would get thirty-five votes by the way the men who were behind it talked. They said they had the whole earth and that two-thirds of the Senate was for it. Yet when it came to a pinch they had but two more than a majority of the Senate and they had to work like good fellows to hold these in line. Many of the Senators who voted for the measure confess its manifest injustice. Senator Warder made a strong speech against the measure, which was pushed by Senators Mahoney and Sparks. But what was the use of Warder making all this talk? He did the best he could, it is true, but the Senate was against him.

Mahoney Opens the Ball.

The bill was called up as a special order, when Senator Mahoney obtained the floor and said:

"I have never been freer from malice in my life than now so far as this bill is concerned. When the original libel bill was passed I opposed it without any malice on the ground of equality, as I could not see any reason for giving the newspapers any greater privilege than the individual, and at that time I opposed what is commonly known as the libel law of 1895. I believe, in view of all that has been printed in the last two years, it is evident that the law of 1895 has opened the way for newspapers to assault corporations and individuals. A punishment of a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for one year, in my estimation, is small when they have the power to blacken the characters of individuals. I believe in giving the press all the freedom necessary to print the news and keep the people informed as to the workings of public men, but they should not have the power to blacken any man's character. I understand that the side I am taking is the unpopular one. If I was publishing a newspaper I would want all the privileges I could get, and I don't blame the newspapers for wanting special privileges."

Warder Opposes the Bill.

Senator Warder opposed the bill and said:

"The gentleman from Cook (Mahoney) has told you that he opposed the present libel law because he thought it unfair and unjust and discriminating. For that reason he hoped that this bill would become a law. This question has been before this session of the Legislature a number of times and it was thought when the repeal bill was referred to the committee that the matter was disposed of entirely. A number of Senators have seen fit, though, to present this bill, which not only repeals the present law, but places on the statute books a new law which discriminates against the press. In this bill the entire rule of getting jurisdiction is altered and revolutionized and the defendant is discriminated against. I am not here to defend any paper and will maintain the rights of an individual as far as any man. This bill has been hurried into the Senate in the spirit which did not intend to protect the people. It is a revolutionary measure, and introduced for the purpose of punishing individual wrongs. If any member of this Senate has been injured the courts are open for his redress. This bill provides that a person of Cairo can for any publication in a Chicago paper bring suit in Alexander County and compel the paper to come down there and defend the suit whether there is anything in it or not. If this bill was introduced in good faith, why did you not repeal the present law and stop there? The press will now have good cause to criticise the actions of this Senate.

"The press is the avenue through which reforms are accomplished. Take away the power of the press and you turn back the hand on the dial plate of civilization."

Sparks Objects to Dollar Signs.

Senator Sparks then obtained the floor and said:

"I do not agree with my friend, Senator Mahoney, when he says that if he was the publisher of a newspaper he would want all the power he could get. I do not want the power to injure any man. Nor do I agree with Senator Warder when he says that we should go to Chicago to prosecute a newspaper. I will ask him how he would like to have a lot of scurrilous matter printed about him and pasted on billboards to be gazed at and read by every one. I dare say he would not like it, and I believe it is but just that these papers should be compelled to defend a suit where the damage has been done. It's not new with me that I oppose this assumed control of the newspapers. For years they have been abusing the government, and have cost it millions of dollars and hundreds of thousands of lives. During the war the arrogant style of certain newspapers came very near destroying this government. Who control these newspapers? Some thirty men in the City of Chicago. They send out articles printed in bold type and marked with dollar signs accusing members of this Senate with theft. Shall we not have a law to bring them down? My friend, Senator Warder, says that the Humphrey bills have brought about this bill. That is probably true, and it may be a good thing that it has."

Defends Humphrey Bills.

"These bills have been misrepresented in the newspapers. They have been garbled, and you cannot show me a paper in which the bills have been printed as they really are. It is fresh in men's memories that a paper in St. Louis cost two lives. A man who had been slandered by this paper went into the office to demand a retraction, when the editor, who was prepared for him, opened fire and shot him dead. The editor was freed on the plea of self-defense. This same paper abused a certain Judge in St. Louis until he was so crazed that he committed suicide."

The Secretary then proceeded to call the roll, with the following result:

YEAS.

Anthony,
Bogardus,
Bolinger,
Case,
Crawford,
Curley,
Dresser,
Dwyer,
Evans,
Fisher,
Fitzpatrick,
Granger,
Harding,
Humphrey,
Hunt,
Kingsbury,
Landrigan,
Littler,
Lundin,
Mahoney,
Morrison,
Netterstrom,
O'Brien,
Pemberton,
Sparks,
Stubblefield,
Sullivan—27.

NAYS.

Aspinwall,
Campbell,
Chapman,
Dunlap,
Edwards,
Willoughby—16.
Fort,
Hamilton,
McCloud,
McConnell,
Munroe,
Payne,
Putnam,
Sawyer,
Templeton,
Warder,

ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.

Baxter,
Berry,
Mounts—7.
Hull,
Kanan,
McKinlay,
Leeper,

Bills Are Passed.

The following bills were passed:

Senator Fitzpatrick's creating the office of Fire Escape Commissioner at a salary of $2,000 per annum and an assistant at a salary of $1,000, to be paid out of the fees received for the inspection of fire escapes.

Senator Netterstrom's increasing the number of Lincoln Park Commissioners from five to seven members.

Senator Anthony's vesting in the widow the absolute title to the homestead when the same is worth less than $1,000.

The committee bill reënacting the law of 1875, which allows foreign corporations to loan money and provides that they shall have the same right to take and hold property for debts as domestic corporations.

Mr. Selby's requiring trust companies in cities outside of Chicago to deposit $50,000 with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Mr. White's bill appropriating $298 to pay the State's-Attorney of Mason County.

Senator Chapman's making appropriations for the improvement of the grounds and erection of new buildings on the State Fair grounds.

Senator Stubblefield's appropriating $28,000 for the Illinois State Normal University, and also his bill making appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal.

Senator Campbell's providing that professional public accountants shall first receive a certificate for qualification from the University of Illinois.

Senator Dunlap introduced a bill similar to the one introduced in the House by Mr. Sayler to establish a boulevard in the South Park district of Chicago.

In the House.

In the House immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Kincheloe's bill setting apart Adams and Sangamon Counties as separate judicial circuits came up on third reading as a special order. Mr. Kincheloe and Mr. Wilson urged the passage of the bill so the Republicans of Adams County could elect a Republican Judge instead of having a free silver Democrat foisted on them. The Democrats opposed the bill. It failed to pass—yeas, 71; nays, 51. Bailey and Sharrock [Republicans] voted with the Democrats against the bill.

The following bills were passed:

Mr. Morris' bill in relation to landlord and tenant.

Needles' bill to require every foreign corporation doing business in this State to have a public office or place in this State at which to transact its business, requiring it to file its articles or charter of incorporation with the Secretary of State.

The Senate bill (Munroe's) amending the law in relation to eminent domain.

The Senate bill appropriating $2,264 to cover the deficiency in the expenses of the State Board of Equalization.

The Senate bill (Spark's) amending the law in relation to city courts, providing among other things, that the judgments of the court shall become liens upon real estate in the county in which the court is located only after a transcript of the same shall have been filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court.

The Senate bill (Mahoney's) concerning aliens and to regulate their right to hold real and personal estate and to ratify and confirm titles derived through and under aliens, and to protect the titles of citizens from forfeiture and to limit the time for recovery of land derived by citizens through or under aliens.

To Pay Both Kirby and English.

The Committee on Elections made a report recommending that in the Kirby-English contest the sum of $1,000 be allowed to each party on account of the salary and $500 to each for attorneys' fees and other expenses. The report was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Nichols, bu unanimous consent, introduced a bill to prohibit hunting or fishing on the property or premises of others. The bill makes the school trustees of each township ex-officio game warden. It was advanced to second reading.

Mr. McLauchlan offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The coal miners of Illinois are in a state of semi-starvation; and

Whereas, A large reduction per ton is being offered at some points, amounting to 12½ cents, and

Whereas, An immense strike is almost sure to follow this proposed reduction, therefore be it

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, is hereby requested to send out the State Board of Arbitration to investigate the cause of the present trouble to the end that a just and speedy and amicable adjustment may be made between coal operators and coal miners all over the State, and

Whereas, It is alleged that discrimination in coal freight is being made by the railroads to the detriment of many of our coal fields, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of this State are hereby required to examine carefully into this matter, and, if found necessary, have it properly adjusted.

The resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

GRAND JURY TANGLES UP "BIG SANDY"

Inquest Spoils Walters' Story as to How He Earned $70 a Month Under Andrews.

"Big Sandy" Walters, the First Ward Democratic light, was called on by the grand jury yesterday to explain how he earned $70 per month in the capacity of a "third assistant inspector" under the administration of Dwight W. Andrews as State Grain Inspector. By all accounts he was not at first a willing witness. It is said he didn't wish to "trow down" his old friends. But this only made him the more entertaining.

It is said that "Sandy" has been much angered at those members of the old grain inspection force who have gone before the jury and given away "the whole snap," to use his own words. He was determined to do better by "the party," so before he went into the jury-room yesterday it is charged that he prepared an elaborate statement, which he was confident would satisfy the grand inquest as to the manner in which he worked full time for the amount of his salary. To his surprise, it is said, his story was not believed.

He began by saying that his principal business during the two years he was in the employ of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission was to go to Maywood, where he inspected cars and warehouses, but made a specialty of watching other inspectors to see whether they did their work properly.

At this point one of the jurors asked what road he went over to get to Maywood.

"The Northern Pacific," was the prompt response.

Some one ventured a correction, suggesting that there was no known branch of this road running through Maywood.

But "Sandy" was in a terrible plight when he was asked to tell some of the familiar sights in Maywood.

"O, I suppose I saw what everybody sees there," said he, "elevators, railroads, and mills."

"How many elevators are there?" was asked.

"O, five or six," said "Sandy."

"Do you know the men whom you went there to watch?" was the next query.

"No, I don't know them."

"How could you tell them when you saw them?"

"Sandy" couldn't tell for the life of him.

Another highly interesting witness was Edward J. Hinkson, a salesman in the employ of George P. Bunker & Co., No. 350 Wabash avenue. It seems that he had held his present position during all the time Andrews served in the capacity of Chief Grain Inspector. At the same time he was drawing a salary of $70 per month for working for the commission.

Hinkson, who dresses well, was asked to explain what he had done to earn his salary. He declared he was expected to take care of Andrews' horse. Later he admitted he had not workd in this capacity for more than two or three hours during the half year he drew his salary.

Others who testified that they drew salaries and did no work are:

Felix Senff,
Sol Van Praag,
Thomas B. McDonald,
Sol Hirsch,
E. E. Dooling,
James D. Baker,
Peter Belver,
W. A. Dorman.

W. S. Cantrell and Thomas Gahan, both members of the commission at the time these practices were in vogue, have been subpœnaed, but have left the city.

GO OVER GLOBE SAVINGS BANK CASE.

H. W. Leman Consults with State Auditor McCullough and Attorney-General Akin.

Henry W. Leman of the Chicago Title and Trust company, receiver for the Globe Savings Bank, was in Springfield yesterday to consult with Auditor McCullough and Attorney-General Akin regarding the settlement of the affairs of the Globe Bank. He went over the ground fully with the Auditor, explaining the present status of the bank and everything that has been done thus far, and expressed his readiness to coöperate with the State officials on any action they may deem it advisable to take, and carry out their suggestions as far as practicable.

After a free and friendly interchange of views as to the best methods of protecting the interests of the depositors in the Globe Mr. Leman suggested to Auditor McCullough that he would be glad to have the latter come into the case officially, if he desired to do so, and if the Attorney-General deemed it advisable.

No conclusion was reached, however, as to what course the Auditor will pursue, as he desires first to consult the Attorney-General, who is at Mount Vernon arguing judicial apportionment cases.

FEAR YERKES' METHODS IN DISGUISE.

People Needlessly Suspicious About the Petitions Circulating for the Torrens Land Law.

Members of the Real Estate Board are worried over the fact that its canvass to secure the necessary 2,500 signatures before the Torrens bill can be put to a vote of the people, as the bill itself legally requires, is delayed by a widely prevailing suspicion that the petition is a Yerkes petition in disguise.

The canvassers report that numbers of people have refused to sign because they believe the signatures will be detached from the heading and posted on a Humphrey bills petition.

Dunlap Smith and others who are conducting the campaign for the new Torrens laws declare the suspicion is groundless, and hope that enough names can be secured in time to have the law ratified by the people at the June election.

TALK AND TEXT AT OUTS.

YERKES' TALE TO THE PUBLIC AND HIS BILLS DIFFER.

Ambiguous Words Used in Utterances to the People, but Strictly Legal Terms Employed in the Humphrey Measures—North Side Transfer System Explained by C. E. Affeld—Practically Useless to Patrons—Fifteen Miles for Five Cents Ridiculed.

A number of prominent people were at yesterday's noon session of the Campaign committee of 100 against the Humphrey bills. The principal subjects of discussion were the point raised by THE TRIBUNE on the Yerkes meaning of gross earnings and a statement by C. E. Affeld explaining the North Side transfer system and showing the paradoxical character of the ride of fifteen miles for five cents which Mr. Yerkes tells about in his pamphlet.

"These Humphrey bills people," said E. B. Smith, "as THE TRIBUNE has just shown, are slippery and elastic in their definitions of vital terms. They keep talking in one way to the public, but in their bills they are less glowing but more serious. Here is another point to illustrate: In the pamphlet, answered by the Committee of 100, they say charters ought to be perpetual, and they insinuate that they are merely asking for protection of their charters when they ask for extension of their licenses to use the streets of Chicago without its consent and without decent compensation.

"Charter" and "Ordinance."

"However, in their bills they do not use the the word 'charters'—which means only authority to be corporations—but a word with which they have full legal acquaintance—'ordinances'—and the terms of compensation are worded so as to make the 'ordinances' inviolable contracts.

"As for 'gross earnings,' the courts would never settle the definition by looking up dictionaries, or accepting abstract popular definitions, but would examine the street car companies' reports way back, find out what had been the technical usages, and what 'gross earnings' were in their special systems of accounting. When we answered their pamphlet we answered it according to its own wording, and did not notice that the expression 'gross receipts,' which is used, was not in the bill also. I am glad that THE TRIBUNE has discovered this in time."

Ald. Harlan said: "It has been the custom of the Council to cause the words 'gross receipts' to be inserted in all ordinances providing for percentages of compensation, as it has been generally recognized that this was the only expression which was not ambiguous and over which there could arise no contest. Why did Mr. Yerkes use the words 'gross earnings,' unless he sought to gain an advantage from the ambiguity?"

Chinese Puzzle Transfer System.

C. E. Affeld spoke as follows on North Side transfers:

"The system of transfers on the North and West Sides has so many strings tied to it and is such a Chinese puzzle that it is practically useless to its patrons. For instance, on the cable lines on Clark, Wells, or Clybourn, it is impossible to get transfers on east or west cross streets, except at North avenue, and that only on a Clark street car. If North avenue is passed on a Wells street car the transfer cannot be obtained. The same is true of Chicago avenue, where you can only get a transfer north or south on a Wells street car. A person living on Center, Webster, or Fullerton wishing to go to Belmont and Racine avenues would have to pay 15 cents to get there. If he took his wife and two children the round trip would be $1.20, and few people get wages which would enable them to call this a bagatelle. People of moderate means cannot afford to live in such neighborhoods of the North Side."

Invitation to the Public.

The Campaign committee of the Committee of One Hundred yesterday issued the following public invitation:

In order to perfect arrangements by mass-meetings and otherwise for an expression of public sentiment in the various Cook County Senatorial districts against the Humphrey bills, a general invitation is extended by this committee to all citizens interested in the cause of defense to call at the committee headquarters, Room 214 First National Bank Building, on any day between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

HARLAN TOUCHES UP YERKES AGAIN.

Alderman Asserts the Street Railway President Is Pursuing the Same Course He Did in the East.

A meeting to denounce the Humphrey bills was held last night at Flory's Hall, No. 3609 Halsted street, under the auspices of the Sixth Ward Property-Owners' Protective Association. Addresses were made by G. W. Paullin, P. P. Englehard, and Ald. Harlan.

Mr. Harlan paid special attention to Charles T. Yerkes' prison record. The truth is, he said, he is pursuing the same course here he did in the East.

The meeting passed ringing resolutions against the Humphrey bills. Mr. Harlan speaks tomorrow night at Scandia Hall, Milwaukee avenue and Ohio street.

The Jefferson club of Irving Park adopted resolutions against the Humphrey bills last night.

HUMPHREY BILLS MAY COME UP TODAY

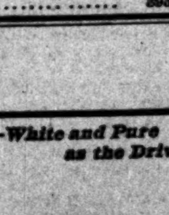
Program Is Arranged to Call Them Up and Knock Out the Enacting Clause.

Springfield, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—It is within the possibilities that the Humphrey bills will be called up in the House in the morning. The organization against these infamous measures is as near perfect as can be. The men in opposition to these bills do not favor compromise. They want to kill the bills and nothing else will satisfy them. If the present program is carried out the bills may be called up in the morning and a determined effort be made to knock out their enacting words. The friends of the measures want to send them at once to second reading. They do not want them referred at all. Both sides are organized and the battle will shortly come off. The Humphrey bills are in the road down here and are clogging legislation, and the sooner they are gotten out of the order of Senate bills on first reading and killed the better.

Flour Output.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 5.—The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at four centers as follows:

	May 1, 1897. Brls.	May 2, 1896. Brls.	May 4, 1895. Brls.
Minneapolis	243,605	187,085	225,305
Head of lakes	70,890	45,860	48,710
Milwaukee	23,693	27,250	39,340
Totals	338,188	260,195	313,445
St. Louis	26,600	43,400	48,300
Aggregate	364,788	303,595	361,745
Previous week		293,720	371,855



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WOMEN'S $3 BOOT.

Kid Foxed Boot, Canvas Tops, Tan or Black.... $2.50

Fine Vici Kid, Cloth Tops, Narrow or Round Toe...... $3.00

Finest Vici Kid, Cloth or Kid Tops, Pointed or Round Toes, Extra quality.... $4.00

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OFFICE 115 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO

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Diabetes.

Dr. J. Seegen, Professor of Medicine at the University of Vienna,

In his celebrated work on diabetes mellitus says: "Of all remedies in my large experience with this disease, and the many experiments which I, as well as such prominent men as Angle, Fleckles, Hlawezek and others, have made, Carlsbad Water and the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt deserves to be placed in the first rank.

"All of the above writers agree with me that the use of the Carlsbad Water exerts a very beneficial influence in diabetes. I have, in the course of many years treated a very large number of patients suffering with the disease, and have, with great interest, noticed the effect of Carlsbad Water in reducing the amount of sugar. My invariable experience has been that almost without an exception an improvement was marked and noticeable during and after the use of the same, even where no strict diet was observed." Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents for the genuine imported Carlsbad Mineral Water, New York.

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"[It] has some veritably thrilling passages, but it is natural from cover to cover, and is laid down as a piece of evenly brilliant writing. Its charm pursues the reader along several lines. The central motive is original and its development is even more unexpected."—The Tribune, New York.

Mrs. Steel is the Author of

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"Emphatically the best tale of the Mutiny yet written, though its readers may recall others, . . . but which of them has the comprehensiveness, the insight, and the strength of this?"—The Atlantic Monthly.

"It is a powerful and unforgetable book."—Evening Transcript, Boston.

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THE FLOWER OF FORGIVENESS.
RED ROWANS.

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TALES OF THE PUNJAB. Gilt top. Price $2.00. Illustrated by J. L. Kipling.

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TRY SHAYNE'S $3 DERBY HAT Best on earth for the money.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

"GOOD WEIGHT."

BY HOPE DARING.

LILIAN SNELL, teacher of the first grade in building No. 3, public schools of Windsor, turned quickly from the blackboard whereon she had been drawing a pert wren swinging on a spray of clover.

"Who is crying?" she asked, in a sweet, firm voice.

"It is little Agnes Gregory," volunteered a dimple-faced boy who sat near.

Miss Snell crossed the room and bent over the child.

"Agnes, little sunshine lassie, what is it? Can you not tell me all about it?"

Sobs were Agnes' only reply. Miss Snell kissed her gently, then went back to her work. When it was finished and the children all provided with work, she lifted the sobbing child and tenderly carried her to the teacher's desk. Here, somewhat removed from the curious little ones, Lilian set about soothing her pupil.

Agnes was a pretty fair-faced child of 6. She had sunny blue eyes and her hair, a golden chestnut, curled about her face and neck. Her clothing was clean, but well worn, and Lilian noticed the gaping hole in the tiny shoe as well as the thinness of the faded dress. Noticed it with a sympathetic thrill of the heart that throbbed with something of the divine spirit of motherhood toward the children in her care.

Agnes' story was soon told. Her widowed mother had had no breakfast for her little ones.

"I don't care so much about myself, Miss Snell," the child went on artlessly, "'cause I'm mamma's brave girl, but when little brother Royce wakes up he will be so hungry, and he is only 3 years old. He does not know he mustn't cry."

A little more questioning and Lilian learned that some one owed Mrs. Gregory for sewing, also that she hoped to have dinner ready when Agnes came home.

Lilian looked out into the driving storm of a January forenoon. She knew Mrs. Gregory, and her heart ached for the pale young mother.

Miss Snell was quick of thought and action. Ten minutes later Agnes was in a warm cloak room feasting on the dainty lunch Mrs. Snell had prepared for her daughter's midday meal. The young teacher had written a note and a list of articles of food and was at the door of the room across the hall.

The teacher, Florence Fox, listened sympathetically to Lilian's story and to the suggestion that her own 12-year-old brother be called from the sixth grade to deliver the note.

"Of course, Fred can go," she cried, "and, Lilian, you say you have written to Mr. Davis the circumstances and asked him for good weight. I'll send an order to Cousin Hugh for a half-cord of wood, tell him the story, and ask him likewise for good weight."

A faint crimson flush stained Lilian's cheek, but she warmly thanked her friend and hurried back to her work.

Mark Davis was a stout, genial-faced man of 38. He sat in his office, his morning's work at his books just finished. Through the open door he could see brisk clerks stepping about in the grocery store from which the office opened. There was an odor of spices, coffee, fruit, and fish in the air.

"Eight hundred dollars more profit this year than last," the grocer said to himself. "Somehow it don't do a man any good to pile up money when he has no one to spend it on."

Here his reverie was cut short by the entrance of a clerk who handed him an envelope, saying: "A boy just brought this."

Two papers dropped from the envelope as he tore it open. The first was a list, including a loaf of bread, potatoes, crackers, dried beef, and a few other articles. He glanced over it and opened the other. It was Lilian's note.

"Dear Mr. Davis: A little girl in my room is crying because she has had no breakfast. Her name is Agnes Gregory, and her mother is a poor widow who lives on the third floor of No. 4 Hampton street. Please send the things ordered at once. I will come in after school and pay for them. And, Mr. Davis, please give good weight. Truly yours, LILIAN SNELL."

Mr. Davis had been a friend of the Snell family for years, and it was not the first time that Lilian had appealed to him for help in her charitable work. So that was not the reason that so strange a look came into his honest brown eyes.

"Agnes Gregory, and lives on Hampton street," he murmured. "It surely must be Margaret's child. Good God! Margaret and her child wanting bread!"

A half hour later Mark Davis was making his way up the stairs to the floor upon which Mrs. Gregory's rooms were situated. His knock at the first door was answered by a red-faced woman.

"Mis' Gregory, is it you air wantin'?" she asked sharply. "And it's no bad news you air after bringin' her, I hope."

"I wanted to deliver some groceries a friend has sent her."

The clouded face cleared as if by magic. "Heaven's blissin' be on your head, then! Mis' Gregory, she's gone out, but I've her key here, and will unlock the door. That's her by, and a swate child he is."

Mark eagerly looked at the pink and white face of the boy. He held out a great golden orange, and little Royce sprang for it, his childish laugh echoing through the room. Then the grocer followed Mrs. Donavan to the home of Margaret Gregory.

It was a bare place, but clean and neat. Mark sighed as he noted the signs of abject poverty. While the deliveryman was bringing up the parcels, Mrs. Donavan volubly explained that Mrs. Gregory had gone to try to get money due her. The warm-hearted Irish woman had surmised that fortune was at low ebb with her neighbor, partly because of little Royce's unusual fretfulness, which had been quieted by a huge slice of bread and butter.

"She's worked her precious fingers 'most to the bone," she concluded, "but work's scarce, and I don't know what's ever goin' to become of her and her babies."

The wood soon came. Florence's half cord had been reinforced by a whole cord, perhaps because she had written her cousin that the needy widow was a protégé of Miss Snell's.

As to Lilian's order for groceries, Mr. Davis had added to it a sack of flour, a ham, coffee, tea, sugar, apples, cookies, cheese, canned fruits, and meats, and a big bag of candy.

Mrs. Donavan went back to her own room, and the wagons rolled away. Mark hastily built a fire, then sat down to think how best to explain the liberty he had taken.

The bare room faded from his vision as he sat there. In its place came an old country garden overgrown with roses and clematis. It was June, and the air was heavy with the scent of many blossoms. By his side was a beautiful girl in whose curls the sunshine seemed entangled. He bent lower, and the rose-red lips of his companion murmured, "I love you, Mark." Still lower his head sank until his lips touched the ones that had uttered the sweet words.

A start, and he sat upright, glancing around him. That was ten years ago. He was poor then, and Margaret, beautiful Margaret Henson, had been the only daughter of a wealthy home. So their engagement had been forbidden. They parted, vowing eternal constancy. A year later Margaret became the wife of Vance Gregory, but it was not until months after that Mark learned of the treachery and deceit that had been employed to urge her to that step.

It was too late then. There was nothing to do but to endure.

He had known for some time that Margaret was a widow and lived in the city. He knew nothing of her poverty, supposing that her means were ample. To go to her now with a story of love had never occurred to him. She knew nothing of what had parted them. He could not blacken the memory of the man who had been her husband, the father of her children.

He sprang to his feet. There was no need of an explanation. He passed out, pausing for a final word with Mrs. Donavan.

"Tell Mrs. Gregory the things came from the teachers at No. 3."

"To be sure, Mr. Davis," responded the woman, who had recognized Mark, "I'll tell her all 'bout it. And may the blissin's of all the saints rest on your dear head!"

Mark hurried away, leaving a shining silver dollar in Royce's hand.

It was only a few minutes after his departure that a thinly clad woman came toiling wearily up the stairs. It was Margaret Gregory. The woman who owed her was out of town. The needy mother had applied at several places for work, only to meet with refusal. Then she had gone to a store and begged for credit, but in vain.

She had reached the end. There was but one way open. She would ask Mrs. Donavan to give her children their dinner. When she had rested and conquered the bitter rebellion in her heart she would go out again and apply to the city for charity.

Margaret Gregory was proud. She was already faint for the want of food, yet she turned in loathing from the thought of a meal obtained in that way. It would be worse than death, but death does not come at one's call, and there were her babies.

A dry sob burst from her lips. She passed Mrs. Donavan's door in silence. She must have a moment to herself before she could ask charity of one so poor as her kind neighbor. Hurrying on, she pushed open her own door.

A bright fire was blazing in the cracked stove. Mrs. Donavan had prepared potatoes for the oven and cut slices ready for frying from the ham. The open door of the wood closet showed a huge pile, while the table was heaped high with food.

For a moment she stood gazing wildly around her. Then she dropped on her knees, and a shower of tears relieved her overwrought nerves.

The next day's mail brought a letter from Margaret to Mr. Davis. The writer had gone to Miss Snell to thank her. From the young teacher she had learned of Mark's connection with the affair.

It was an earnest, grateful letter, blotted here and there with tear stains. She accepted his generosity; for her children's sake she could not refuse charity. She referred to the friendship that had existed between their parents, but Mark was glad that she was too womanly a woman to even hint at the relation they had once borne to each other. When he fininshed reading the letter his heart was light, for he understood that Margaret knew of the treachery that had blotted the sunshine out of his life.

Mark went straight home and told his aunt, who was also his housekeeper, all about it. Mrs. Everts was knitting before the open coal fire. She was a bright-faced old lady with soft white hair and a serene face. When he had finished she laid down her work and sat for a long time, gazing into the dancing flames.

"The only daughter of my old friend, Rebecca Henson, in want of food," she said, a note of pain in her voice. "Mark, you and I both have plenty of money. There is room in this house, and in our heart, for Margaret and her babies. But she is proud. Go and ask her to come and sew for me. Tell her I am lonely and ask her to bring her little ones to brighten me up."

Mark bent to kiss the placid face. "Thank you, Aunt Elsie, I see you understand." A few hours later he knocked at Margaret's door. He saw that the years had changed her. The wild rose bloom had faded from her cheeks, tears had washed the joyous light from her blue eyes, yet it was surely the Margaret that he had loved that stood before him.

She met him frankly and with undisguised pleasure. Her voice trembled when she undertook to express her gratitude. Mark made light of the whole affair and insisted on talking of their childhood days. The fruit and nuts he brought proved an open sesame to the hearts of Agnes and Royce, and they were soon on the best of terms with the caller.

Margaret was very grateful for the offer of work. She hesitated a little over accepting Mrs. Everts' kind invitation, fearing lest the children prove an annoyance. But when Mark drew a touching picture of the loneliness of his aunt she gladly consented to come. It was arranged that the carriage come for the Gregorys the following afternoon.

One morning, two months later, Florence Fox tripped across the hall of No. 3 and entered Miss Snell's room.

"Of course you are going to the wedding reception Thursday evening," she began. "I think it is such a lovely marriage, don't you?"

"Indeed I do," Lilian replied warmly. "Yes, I am to go in the afternoon and help with the decorations. The whole house is to be in green and white, smilax, ferns, roses, and carnations. Mrs. Everts says Mr. Davis cannot do too much for his bride, 'our dear Margaret,' the sweet old lady calls her."

"And I believe it all came about from your begging him to give her good weight," Florence cried, merrily. "He is obeying your request in an extravagant manner. And Lilian, is not that pretty pearl ring and the beatific expression on cousin Hugh's face the result of my efforts along the same line of charitable work?"

The bell rang then, and the blushing Lilian was spared the necessity of a reply.—Womankind.

SHORT STORIES
BY POPULAR AUTHORS,
COMPLETE IN ONE INSTALLMENT,
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE WOMEN MEET TODAY.

Mrs. A. M. Dodge of New York Is in the City to Form an Association.

Anti-suffragists in Chicago will attempt organization today, at a meeting called by Mrs. Caroline Corbin, and to be presided over by Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York. If the carefully-laid plans don't "gang awa" before the sun goes down this afternoon hundreds of women who find their lives too full of home and social duties to battle with political ones will be banded together under the name of the "Illinois Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women."

The name of the new society denotes its aim, and while its members do not propose to hold conventions or make platform speeches their work will be quietly and thoroughly educational.

Every woman who attends the meeting today may be looked up in the blue book, and nearly all are North-Siders. Although the society in Chicago has been but an embryonic one, these women have not been idle during the winter.

When the petition for equal suffrage was presented to the Legislature, a printed communication to the honorable members was hastily dispatched by the "remonstrants." It consisted of a table of statistics compiled by Mrs. Caroline Corbin. It extolled moral education and training above legislation, as a cure for existing evils, and appealed to that "well-known amiability which predisposes every son of Adam to yield to the persistent importunities of women to take counsel of their right reason and act accordinly to its dictates."

Mrs. Dodge, whose mission in Chicago is a double one, as she represented the New York Crèche Association at Tuesday's conference, is a member of the New York Anti-Suffragists' Society. Among her 200 co-workers are:

Jeanette Gilder,
Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer,
Mrs. Samuel Sloan,
Mrs. Brander Matthews,
Mrs. Isabel S. Mallon,
Mrs. J. F. Kernochan,
Mrs. R. W. Gilder,
Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

Massachusetts has a like organization, which proved by a census taken last year that 96 per cent of the women in that State were opposed to equal suffrage.

The Western remonstrants now will resolve themselves into a society whose sole aim and object will be to implore women to stay inside the boundaries of their own sphere.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO ST. LOUIS. ONLY $5 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

A Grand Opportunity for Visiting Friends in St. Louis at a Very Low Rate.

The above rate will be in effect on the Illinois Central on May 5, 6, 7, and 8, tickets good to return on the 9th, 10th, and 11th; also one way rate of $2.50 between Chicago and East St. Louis on sale May 5, 6, 7, and 8. Tickets good on Diamond Special or Daylight Special trains, and can be had at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street, at Central Station, and at Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, Hyde Park, and Sixty-third street stations.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD'S BRIEF, PRETTY STORY.

"An Inheritance" Brings Together a Case of Moral Uplift and a Case of Family Degeneracy and Develops Some Interesting Matrimonial Questions—B. E. J. Copes and His "Mill of Silence" Furnish Some British Melodrama, Served Piping Hot.

Harriet P. Spofford.

ONE may be pretty sure of finding a bright, strong story inside of any book bearing the name of Harriet Prescott Spofford on its covers, and "An Inheritance," just added to the Scribners' Ivory series, is no exception to the rule. Its scenes are laid in a New England village within reach of Boston, and the disturbing motives that keep the story in motion are a certain self-condemnatory letter and a case of undesirable heredity.

The "inheritance" referred to in the title may refer either to the estate bequeathed to Miss Barbara Camperdoun by her cousin or to the epileptic strain in the Camperdoun blood, which had once caused Miss Barbara to reject her cousin's proffer of marriage, and which later interferes with her matchmaking plans for her niece, Luisa. It certainly was an untoward fact in the family history of the Camperdouns that there had been in every generation "some who had themselves pulled down the eternal shadows about them with their own hands."

When Miss Barbara came to examine the papers of her deceased cousin she found among them an old letter written to him many years before by his bosom friend and neighbor, Dr. John Donner, in which that young man had announced his marriage, frankly disclosing the fact that his object had been to get his young wife's "pot of money," describing her as a woman "who looks at life through the narrow chink of a church door," and ending with the philosophic remark: "O, well, it's a hard world, and very few of us get out of it alive."

At this point Mrs. Spofford goes back a generation and takes up the thread of this interesting match. It is not long before John Donner's low habits bring him home in a state of intoxication, in which he reveals to his fond young wife the same ideas that he had put into the letter to his friend. It is a strong bit of idealistic writing, in which the author depicts the bravery of Nancy Donner in keeping her sad secret and in gradually winning her husband's love and arousing his higher ambitions. One can but admire Mrs. Spofford's royal optimism in her treatment of this theme, and her fine idyllic touches in developing the story of the husband's regeneration.

And so Dr. Donner develops into a fine ideal character. As one of the village women says, "He's hed his part 'ith publishers an' sinners, but now he's gone on." Despite one's too ready and cynical comment as to the improbability of such a transformation the thing is far from impossible. Indeed, it seems quite natural in the presence of such a beautiful character as Mrs. Spofford makes of Nancy Donner. Besides, there is a large fund of natural good in a skilled doctor who has it in him to say:

"When I come to the bedsides of the people, with nothing but my small skill between them and the power of the pest, I feel like a worm with a foot hanging over me. And when I have made a cure, if I have made it, I only feel like the same worm that the foot has failed to tread on."

At the close the story returns to the younger generation and deals with the love of Dr. Donner's son for the rector's daughter, into which comes the marring presence of the vivacious Luisa Camperdoun. Luisa's catch pleases her aunt, Miss Barbara, and the climax is reached when she goes to Dr. Donner to arrange the details for the match and is met with an uncompromising refusal, chiefly because of the dark strain in the Camperdoun blood. Miss Barbara's prompt threat to show to Dr. Donner's wife his despicable youthful letter if he will not permit his son's marriage to Luisa brings the story to a close in a way that is adequate and satisfactory.

Mrs. Spofford's optimism is as healthful as it is strong. There is a vivifying breeze as from June meadows blowing through this story. It belongs to the things not great, yet possessing an air that gets into the moral lungs and tends to awake a feeling that life is worth living, and living greatly.

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If it were necessary to acquire a love for blood and thunder in fiction "The Mill of Silence" [Rand-McNally], by B. E. J. Copes, would afford a post-graduate course in those two commodities. At intervals somebody must die, and when there is any doubt about what else must be done it is usually solved by having a good display of electricity.

The story is one of mystery, and the one that is solved is, though intricate, as nothing in comparison with the reason behind the title. The particular mill about which the plot is woven is never silent from the opening of the narrative until the next to the last chapter. Possibly the author had heard of Sudermann's story with a similar name and, like the Kansan, his daughter, and the bottle with "neuralgia" on it, applied the title to the offspring of his fancy.

The novel can be studied with reference to construction also. No fewer than three distinct tales are interwoven—for the most part, it is to be feared, to expand the book to the requisite size. But, all these things apart, it must still be admitted that those who like melodrama of the British variety, and like it good and hot, may here find it served and seasoned to suit them.

Fresh Literary Notes.

Rudyard Kipling has delivered to the editor of a well-known magazine the manuscript of a new short story, entitled "Number 007."

Du Maurier's "The Martian" is to be published in volume form by the Harpers as soon as the last chapters have completed the serial run.

The Rev. Mr. Allen, an American missionary in China, has written a twelve-volume history of the war between Japan and China, a work which required 90,000 characters for the printing, and which has been so successful as to become the prey of the Chinese pirate publisher.

The Woman's Home Companion is developing into a strong rival of Mr. Bok's monthly if the contents of the May number are any indication. Among the contributors are Harriet Prescott Spofford, Sophie Swett, Lilian Bell, Stanley Waterloo, Ernest McGaffey, and Mrs. Mary J. Holmes.

William Le Queux's forthcoming novel, announced by the Stokes company, is called "The Eye of Istar," and is to be a companion piece to his popular "Zoraida." The new story deals with the Soudan and with an ancient city founded by Semiramis. At present Mr. Le Queux is in the Riviera "making copy in the midst of the most congenial surroundings."

The Engineering Magazine for May makes the recent remarkable railroad bond sales the subject of its leading article, which is by Thomas F. Woodlock and is entitled, "The Increased Confidence in American Railroad Securities." Mr. Woodlock considers the credit of our leading railroads so stable and their prosperity so assured that he questions the desirability of making a 100-year mortgage at so high a rate as 3½ per cent.

Jewish readers will find much to interest them in the Passover issue of the Jewish Gazette, the leading weekly published in Yiddish. Even to the uninitiated these forty-eight pages of modern Hebrew are curiously interesting. This weekly, together with its daily, is the organ of the orthodox Jews and holds almost sole possession of its unique field. A Jewish daily using a perfecting press and typesetting machines and selling at one cent a copy, is suggestive of a large number of Jewish readers in this country. These papers are published in New York.

James Lane Allen has finished his new novel, "The Choir Invisible," and it will be published May 6. The premature announcement of the date of publication resulted from a misunderstanding as to the time it would take to do the work. Mr. Allen had at first thought merely to revise his earlier book, "John Gray," but when he got to work his plan developed into substantially a new story. The new book is more than twice the length of any of his other volumes, and is the most rapid piece of writing that author has done, the whole having been written in six months. The scene is laid in "the green wilderness of Kentucky," in 1795. The first edition will be 10,000 copies.

Will of S. C. Griggs.

The will of Samuel C. Griggs, the publisher, was admitted to probate yesterday. It gives a $22,500 estate to the widow, Mary J. Griggs. The remaining heir is Caroline G. Plant, a daughter. Mrs. Griggs lives at the Lexington Hotel.

In sore throat, nose, mouth, tonsils, pharynx, diphtheria, etc., use Sander's Eucalyptol.

CURRENT NEWS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mrs. Carruthers to Chaperon a Mammoth Cave Party—Weddings and Engagements—Personals.

Mrs. Malcolm Carruthers, No. 37 Banks street, will chaperon a number of young society women on a pleasure trip to Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, afterward stopping at Nashville, Tenn., for the exposition. The party includes Miss Bertha Phillips, Miss Carruthers, and the Misses Poole. They will start the middle of this month.

A party including Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Dudley, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Hooper, Dr. and Mrs. Favill, and Mr. and Mrs. Hodges will spend a part of the summer at the Huron Mountain club, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hodges have taken Mr. George Cobb's house at Lake Forest for the summer. Miss Wetmore of Detroit, who is to be one of the bridemaids for Miss Alice King, will be the guest of Mrs. Hodges.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Matz have taken a house at Highland Park for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, No. 321 Huron street, have taken a house for the summer at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fisher will spend the summer at their home in Winnetka.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Adaline McLain, daughter of Mrs. A. H. McLain, No. 434 Forty-fifth street, to Mr. Adolph Henry Ruth took place last evening at the home of the bride's mother, the Rev. Robert McIntyre officiating. A reception followed the ceremony.

The wedding of Miss Harlette Stagg Loveday to Mr. Lucius Ellsworth Straw was celebrated yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Straw will be "at home" after May 20 at the Chatham, No. 393 Forty-sixth street.

The marriage of Miss May C. Stevens to Mr. William A. Comstock was celebrated at the residence of Dr. Guthrie, No. 292 Webster avenue, on May 2. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock have gone to Port Huron on a wedding journey.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Jaeger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Jaeger, No. 345 La Salle avenue, to Mr. Arthur Ernst.

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A promenade concert and dance will be given this evening at Rosalie Hall, Fifty-seventh street and Rosalie court, under the patronage of the following women:

Mrs. A. A. Crosby,
Mrs. Williston Fish,
Mrs. C. H. Evans,
Mrs. C. M. Fay,
Mrs. R. A. Shailler,
Mrs. E. K. Boyd,
Mrs. E. L. Murfey,
Mrs. C. H. Randle,
Mrs. W. J. Moore,
Mrs. John A. Murphy,
Mrs. J. F. Sanders,
Mrs. E. H. Cornelius,
Mrs. Herman Hall,

The program will be given by Miss Evelyn Weidling, Miss Byrd Perry, Mr. Charles E. Knorr, and the Hyde Park High School Banjo club.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Willing, No. 110 Rush street, will give a dinner this evening.

◆

Mrs. S. M. Nickerson, No. 317 Erie street, yesterday afternoon received the members and guests of the Central Art Association, whose third annual congress has just closed. The reception was from 4:30 until 6 o'clock. There was a steady stream of visitors, the different art societies of Chicago being well represented. Mrs. Nickerson personally received the guests, who inspected the works of art in her home, many of which were personally collected by Mrs. Nickerson and her husband during a voyage around the world two years ago.

Among those who attended the reception were:

Mrs. T. Vesnette Morse.
Miss Canedy, Mrs. Lord, and Mrs. Kerry, Benton Harbor, Mich.
Mrs. Wallace and Mrs. Travers, St. Joseph, Mich.
Miss Lindermann,
Mrs. Judd,
Mrs. J. H. Cowper,
Mrs. C. H. C. Cowper,
Mrs. J. H. Prothero,
Mrs. W. T. Eckley,
Miss Schaum,
Mrs. F. K. Bowes,
Miss Holbrook,
Miss Lane,
Mrs. O. G. Price,
Mrs. Jenkins,
Mr. Bradwell,
Miss Pierce,
Miss Cole,
Mrs. Labagh.
Mrs. Cummings,
Mrs. Lucy Norton,
Miss Davy,
Miss Morse,
Miss Montgomery,
Miss Estabrook,
Mrs. McEwing,
Mrs. Stubbs,
Mrs. S. Ellis,
Mrs. I. Hutchinson,
Mrs. Williams,
Miss Atkinson,
Miss Shepard,
Miss Green,
Miss Huermann,
Mr. Ralph Clarkson.

Mrs. Voluntine C. Turner, No. 112 Lake Shore drive, gave a whist party yesterday afternoon. Among the guests were:

Mrs. H. O. Stone,
Mrs. T. B. Blackstone,
Mrs. A. A. Carpetner,
Mrs. B. F. Ayer,
Mrs. Samuel E. Barrett,
Mrs. Charles Butterfield,
Mrs. Carmichael,
Mrs. Chard,
Mrs. J. W. Doane,
Mrs. Valentine.

◆

Miss Dean Cooper of Dubuque, Ia., is the guest of Miss Marie Ryan, No. 2222 Michigan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, No. 293 Thirty-fourth street, are "at home" to their friends today.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—[Special.]—One of the most brilliant and notable events of the spring was the reception given tonight by the members of the United States Geological Survey to meet Sir Archibald Geikie, Director-General of the geological surveys of Great Britain and Ireland. Among those present were:

President McKinley.
Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart.
Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller.
Chief Justice Nott of the Court of Claims.
Dr. and Mrs. Chetard.
Gen. and Mrs. Greely.
Dr. and Mrs. Prentiss.
Mr. and Mrs. Willis.
Miss Willis.
Dr. and Mrs. Elliott Coves.
Mr. and Mrs. Spofford.
Prof. and Mrs. Newcomb.
Commander and Mrs. Chadwick.
Gen. and Mrs. Parke.
Dr. and Mrs. Merriman.
Prof. and Mrs. Cleveland Abbe.
Prof. E. B. Matthews.
Secretary Wilson.
President and Mrs. Whiteman.
Prof. Reed.
Mr. and Mrs. Newell.
Gen. and Miss Flagler.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Delacy.
Commissioner and Mrs. Carroll D. Wright.

Mrs. McKinley attended the Calvé concert this afternoon, occupying a box with a party of friends. Her costume was a stylish one of embroidered pearl-colored cloth with a bonnet of the same shade, which was tied closely beneath her chin. Mrs. Spencer Bordon, who is a guest of Mrs. McKinley, was gowned in black and white striped silk. Others in the party were Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's aunt; Miss Alger, Mrs. John Addison Porter, and Miss Boardman.

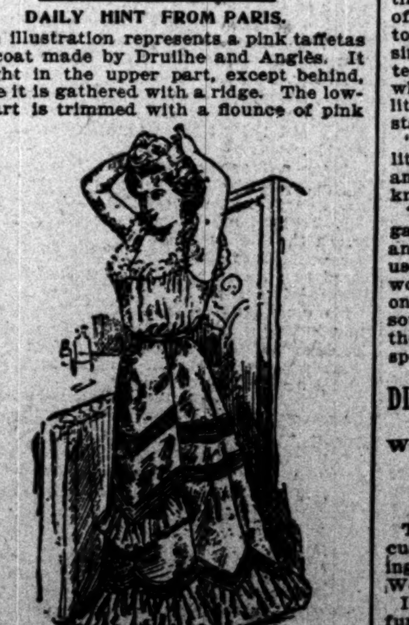
Senator Gorman's family will move out to their country place, near Laurel, Md., late this month, to remain until the winter season, as is their usual custom. Miss Mary Edna Gorman, the youngest daughter of the household, has recently gone abroad with several ladies chaperoned by a Baltimore matron. They will spend the summer in travel.

◆

Rockford, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—Miss Anna Lathrop, daughter of ex-Congressman William Lathrop, was married here today to Almon G. Case, a prominent banker of Charles City, Ia. Mr. and Mrs. Case left this evening for Europe, where they will spend the summer.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The illustration represents a pink taffetas petticoat made by Druilhe and Anglès. It is tight in the upper part, except behind, where it is gathered with a ridge. The lower part is trimmed with a flounce of pink taffetas set in in scallops, headed by six rows of narrow black velvet. In the center is another narrower flounce, forming a chevron in front and lost at the sides. There is a third similar flounce at the upper part.—New York Herald.



PINK TAFFETAS PETTICOAT.

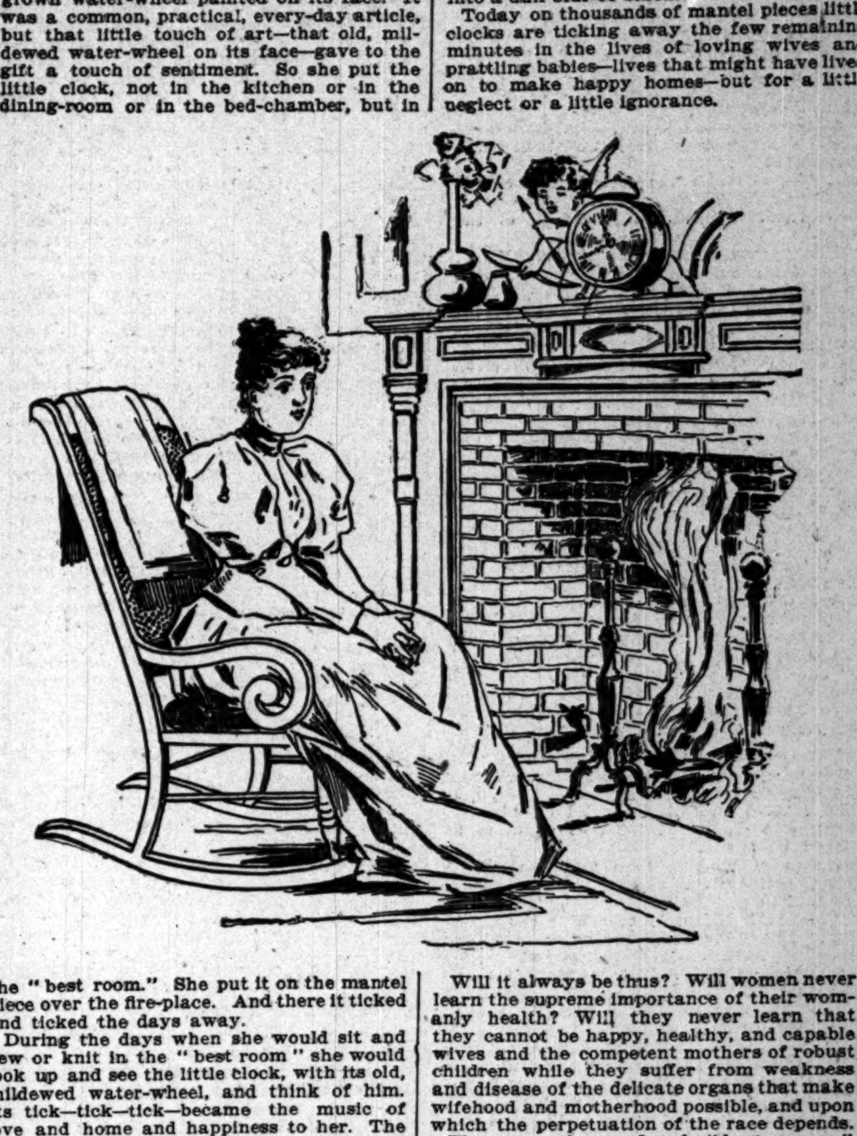
Buy right when you buy—buy Andrews Co. office furniture, 300 Wabash-av.

TICK! TICK! TICK!

The Story of a Happy Home as the Clock Saw It.

TICKS THAT TELL A TALE.

One evening he brought home a little clock. It was only an ordinary nickel alarm-clock. But there was an old, green, mildewed, moss-grown water-wheel painted on its face. It was a common, practical, every-day article, but that little touch of art—that old, mildewed water-wheel on its face—gave to the gift a touch of sentiment. So she put the little clock, not in the kitchen or in the dining-room or in the bed-chamber, but in the "best room." She put it on the mantel piece over the fire-place. And there it ticked and ticked the days away.



During the days when she would sit and sew or knit in the "best room" she would look up and see the little clock, with its old, mildewed water-wheel, and think of him. Its tick—tick—tick—became the music of love and home and happiness to her. The sight of the old, moss-grown water-wheel brought up to her pleasant pictures of her old home, and happy hopes in her new.

Tick—tick—tick!

Thus the little clock kept track of the flying minutes in the little home. It ticked off the minutes of happiness. It ticked off the minutes of love. It called stop—stop—stop!—when there were little disagreements and quarrels.

Tick—tick—tick!

There was a hurrying of women's feet and the little clock on the mantel piece listened and heard. There was a nervous treading to and fro of a man's footsteps in the "best room." And the little clock on the mantel piece heard and listened and ticked on. There was a ring at the door-bell and the sound of footsteps coming up the stairs softly. And then there was the smiling face of the old family doctor as he peeped into the "best room" and nodded his head and said, "All's well!" And the little clock on the mantel piece ticked on in echo to the pulse of a new life.

Tick—tick—tick!

Then followed happy days in the little home. There were new eyes, wide open and curious, that stared at the little clock on the mantel piece, and chubby fingers that grabbed at the moss-grown wheel on its face. There was childish laughter, and in a little while the patter of baby feet.

And then, one day, "she" didn't sit in the accustomed corner in the "best room" and listen to the tick of the little clock on the mantel piece and look at the old, mildewed water-wheel and build castles in the air for baby. The tick—tick—tick! of the little clock resounded in an empty room. And again there were hurrying of women's feet and rings at the door-bell. And then the curtains of the "best room" were pulled down and shut out the light that used to glisten on the spray that fell from the mildewed water-wheel.

Tick—tick—tick!

The chair in the corner of the "best room" was empty, and he walked back and forth—back and forth—and listened alone to the mournful tick—tick—tick! of the little clock on the mantel piece. And the days all seemed to be rainy days, and no creak of a rocking chair responded to the tick on the mantel and the mossy green of the old water-wheel grew fainter and fainter and faded into a dull blur of black.

Today on thousands of mantel pieces little clocks are ticking away the few remaining minutes in the lives of loving wives and prattling babies—lives that might have lived on to make happy homes—but for a little neglect or a little ignorance.

Will it always be thus? Will women never learn the supreme importance of their womanly health? Will they never learn that they cannot be happy, healthy, and capable wives and the competent mothers of robust children while they suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible, and upon which the perpetuation of the race depends.

There are thousands of "best rooms" where the clock on the mantel piece ticks the mournful cadence of death that might be radiant with the smile of a loving wife and mother but for this ignorance or neglect. If women will only learn, and teach their daughters, the supreme importance of keeping the distinctly feminine organism in a perfectly vigorous and healthy condition, this ever-recurring tragedy will soon be a story of the past. If women who suffer from weakness and disease of these delicate organs will write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., they will learn that in order to recover and maintain their health in this respect, it is not generally necessary to submit to the humiliating "examinations" and "local applications" insisted upon by physicians. In writing confidentially to Dr. Pierce, a woman places her case, without charge, in the hands of a skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.—one of the leading medical institutions in the world, with a staff of nearly a score of eminent practitioners. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a marvelous remedy for ailing women. It acts directly on the delicate organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It makes them strong and healthy. It cures all weakness and disease and gives vigor, virility, and elasticity. It prepares for healthy wifehood and safe, capable motherhood. Taken during the squeamish period of anticipation, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It insures a robust and healthy child. It tones a woman's nerves and enables and assists nature to build up her general health. All good druggists sell the "Favorite Prescription" and honest ones will not try to palm off some inferior preparation as "just as good."

"After reading your book I got three bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' for my wife to try," writes George S. Richardson of Little Creek, Kent Co., Delaware. "It is praised so highly for women with child, and she took two bottles and a half of the third before the child was born, and the medicine did its work to perfection. She gave birth to a 9½ pound baby girl. Our other babies were always weak and delicate, and this one is plump and fat. It is three months old and it has never had a day's sickness, and it is all due to your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

"When I began to take your medicine," writes Mrs. Sarah Frashure of Mineral, Harrison Co., W. Va., "I could not sit up, nor had I been able to be up any for about a year. We had four good doctors to attend me, but I got worse all the time. Was in a very bad condition. Could not eat the lightest food but it would sour on my stomach, and when they would help me out of bed I could not stand on my feet for such a 'pulling' in my stomach. Our family doctor said I would not live a year, or if I did would never be able to walk again. I lay for a month after I was through with the doctor and almost gave up in despair; I asked my husband to get me one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and I would take it and see if it would do me any good. I had been sick so long my husband thought nothing would do any good, but he went the next day and got one bottle. I began to take it as soon as he got back, and from that day I began to get better. Before one bottle was gone I could walk around—to the surprise of my neighbors and the doctors, too, for no one who had seen me thought I could live. Took the medicine for about five months, and got so I was able to do my work again. That was about three years ago, and I have not been troubled since.

"My trouble was uterus disease, piles and stomach trouble. Would also have spells of spitting blood and the doctor said it was from my monthly spells. They did everything they could to help me, but nothing did me any good till I took your medicine. It has been about two years since I spit up blood, and I have not seen any since. Think I must have taken about ten bottles but did not take enough. The reason I did not continue was, we had to make our living by day's work, and after doctoring so long we could not afford to buy the medicine. It took all my husband could earn to pay the doctors. Just as soon as I could do without medicine I stopped taking it and that was wrong. Your medicines are all that you claim for them. If it had not been for the 'Favorite Prescription' I might have been helpless yet. Am very thankful for your medicine and advice. Have recommended your medicine to several of my friends, and they have taken it with great benefit."

"Your medicines certainly did me more good than any that I have ever taken," writes Mrs. N. A. Bell of Dunn, Harnett Co., N. C. "I was so low down that I could hardly drag around to do my housework. Now since taking ten bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' I feel much better and can do all my housework (including the washing) with all ease. I was troubled with prolapsus, but am not troubled now. Am certainly glad that I tried your medicines and shall never forget Dr. Pierce and his medicines, especially if I get sick again. Everybody is wanting to know what did me so much good, that I look so much better than I did last spring. I tell them it was Dr. Pierce's medicines, the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' I was almost a skeleton before taking your medcines; have gained some fifteen or twenty pounds."

The testimonials of hundreds of women who have used the "Favorite Prescription" are printed by permission in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great work used to be sold at $1.50 a copy. Now it is FREE. It is the best home medical work ever published. It is written in everyday English, with no confusing technical terms. It contains 1008 pages and over 300 illustrations. Several chapters are devoted to the reproductive physiology of women. If you want a paper-covered copy, send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing ONLY, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For a French Cloth Binding, Beautifully Stamped,

send 10 cents extra—31 cents in all.

CRUEL METHOD OF GATHERING AIGRETS

Illinois Audubon Society Cites an Object Lesson in the Unnatural Butchery of the Parent Herons.

The Illinois Audubon Society is circulating the following letter, received from Lake City, Fla., in the hope that the story it tells will appeal to women who have so far refrained from joining the movement for the protection of birds:

"I lived six years in South Florida, at Fort Myers, Lee County. It is the largest market for egrets in the State, and I have often thought if you ladies only knew in what manner your beautiful hat trimmings were secured you would forever lay them aside. The time of year they are obtained is during the breeding season. The birds collect in droves of hundreds and retire to the remote recesses of the Florida everglades. The places they select for their nests are called rookeries. Here they build on live-oak and cypress trees. It is during this season of nesting that their plumes are most valuable.

"I have seen these 'aigrets' sold in Myers by the thousand. But, ladies, the cruel mode of securing these ornaments for your hats is what should stir your pity for the innocent, slaughtered birds. There are men who make it a business, and the remnant of the Seminole Indians are more adept at it than their white neighbors.

"Generally two men go together in a small sloop down among the Ten Thousand Islands, going as far into the interior as their vessel will allow. When their sloop is anchored they take to a small boat, well provisioned, and start inland, up bayous and small streams, until a rookery is discovered, which is done by watching the direction of the flying egrets. The men enter upon their work early in the morning, armed with the smallest 22-caliber gun, with the least load of powder that will drive the ball, so as not to make any noise from the report of the gun.

"The birds mostly have younglings in their nests, and early morn is their feeding time. The poor creatures are shot right out of their nests and the young egrets are left to die. In this way hundreds are killed in a single rookery. You can imagine the slaughter if only the parent bird was killed, but when each egret in full plumage is shot two little young beauties are left in the nest to starve.

"Imagine, ladies, the sufferings of these little nestlings, all for the privilege of adding an ornament to the hat which, for aught I know, may at this moment adorn your head.

"I am only too glad to learn of such organizations as the Illinois Audubon Society, and if you can accomplish the complete disuse of bird plumage as a decoration of woman's apparel our beautiful birds will once more become numerous and it will be a source of pleasure to us all to watch them in their old accustomed places once more. Respectfully yours, GEORGE W. KINNISON."

DISCUSS PROPOSED NEW CLUB-HOUSE

Women Purpose Holding a Mass-Meeting Soon to Further Consider the Project.

The proposed new club-house was discussed yesterday afternoon at the first meeting of the recently elected officers of the Woman's club.

It is proposed to hold a mass-meeting to further discuss the project. A committee, consisting of the President, Mrs. Marie Cumming Remick, and Dr. Leila Biddell, was appointed to arrange for the date of the meeting.

Members of the educational department of the club, which met yesterday, listened to a lecture by Dr. John Dewey, teacher of pedagogy in the University of Chicago. His subject was "Mistakes in Educational Habits."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Prescription No. 2851, put up by Eimer & Amend and sold by Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st. and 34 Washington-st., will relieve those afflicted with rheumatism. Try a bottle.

She Notices your clothing, how it fits, whether it's seasonable. Her critical eyes will be satisfied if you wear one of NICOLL'S MADE-TO-MEASURE

Spring and Summer Suits—$15 to $40.

The newest patterns and most correct styles. A fit guaranteed.

Samples sent out of town.

Nicoll THE TAILOR
Cor. Clark & Adams—Chicago
Branches in all principal cities.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.

BURNHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.

THE TRIBUNE:
CHICAGO'S
GREATEST
NEWSPAPER.
WEEK DAYS.........ONE CENT
SUNDAY.........FIVE CENTS

WEAK, LAME BACK! What It Means.

Do you suffer from it? Do you know its cause? It generally means a great deal, and should not be neglected. Plasters and medicines hardly ever cure it, but electricity, properly applied, is a positive remedy, as our thousands of cures in this city testify. I have just issued a neat little book which every sufferer from Lame Back should read. It explains the many causes and effects of this annoying weakness, and a rational, positive cure by my wonderful Electric Belt,

FOR MEN,

This belt is arranged with my patent Electric Suspensory, which is fully explained in the new book, "Three Classes of Men." Free by mail. Address DR. SANDEN, 183 CLARK-ST., Chicago. Office hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 11 to 1.

$50 in Gold for a Name.

To the first person sending us before May 22, 1897 the best name for our new $2.50 shoe for women, we offer a prize of $50.00 in gold. This new shoe will be the most perfect article of woman's footwear in the world, for the price; and we want for it a name that will be so catchy and so appropriate, as to assist in creating the popularity the shoe will deserve.

Grace, comfort, ease, beauty, durability, femininity—all these or any of them expressed in a name not exceeding 2 words is what we seek.

Address all letters to
PRIZE NAME DEP'T.,
Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago.
Largest manufacturers of shoes in the world.

PROPOSALS FOR COFFEE, SUGAR, CLOTHing, school books, etc.

Department of the Interior,
Office of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C., April [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed: [illegible] for Coffee, Sugar, Clothing, School Books, [illegible] the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, No. 77-79 Wooster street, New York City, will be received until 1 o'clock [illegible] Tuesday, May 25, 1897, for furnishing for the Indian Service Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Rice, [illegible] ing Powder, Soap, Groceries, Blankets, [illegible] Cotton Goods, Clothing, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, and School [illegible] must be made on government blanks [illegible] giving all necessary information for [illegible] be furnished upon application to the [illegible] in Washington; No. 77-79 Wooster [illegible] York City, or No. 1341 State street, C[illegible] nois; the Commissaries of Subsistence at Cheyenne, Leavenworth, Omaha, [illegible] St. Paul; the Postmasters at Sioux C[illegible] Arkansas City, Caldwell, Topeka, [illegible] Tucson. Bids will be opened at the [illegible] mentioned, and the bidders are invited [illegible] ent at the opening.

CERTIFIED CHECKS.

All bids must be accompanied by c[illegible] or drafts upon some United States [illegible] solvent national bank, for at least [illegible] CENT of the amount of the proposal [illegible]

D. M. B[illegible]

WOULD CUT UP TERRITORY

GAS COMPANIES SAID TO HAVE FORMED AN ALLIANCE.

Opposition to Consolidation Bill to Be Ended and in Turn Ogden Company Is to Be Recognized, According to Rumor—Chicago Gas Companies Show an Increase in Profits—West Chicago Sells at 101⅜ Ex Dividend—Advance in Match and Biscuit.

DIVISION of territory among the existing gas companies is said to be probable. According to a report on the street yesterday the Chicago Gas company will recognize the opposition concerns and will submit to a division of territory and in return for this the opposition on the part of these outside companies to the consolidation bill will be ended. The result will be to put an end to the fight that is now going on between the friends of the Ogden Gas company and the gas trust over the consolidation bill in the Legislature. The Ogden Gas people are largely politicians, and they have more or less influence among the legislators. A good deal of the opposition to the consolidation bill has been credited to them, and according to yesterday's report they had been pacified by a promise of a division of territory which would give them a certain North Side section for the Ogden company in which they would be left practically alone so far as competition was concerned.

Roger Sullivan, who is the active business man of the Ogden Gas company, is now in Springfield. Mr. McClary, the general manager of the company, said yesterday there had been no division of territory, but he would not say there had been no discussion of this question. Others who are familiar with the gas situation in Chicago say the matter has been practically settled, and that a division of territory will be made.

Chicago Gas Company Prosperous.

The Chicago Gas company is said to be in the most prosperous condition it has been in for some time. There has been an increase in earnings, particularly for the month of April. The most of the news regarding Chicago Gas comes from New York, where the stock is traded in principally and where large amounts of stock are held by investors and speculators. The following on Chicago Gas was received by a Chicago broker yesterday from his New York correspondent:

"Earnings of the Chicago Gas companies have agreeably surprised the most sanguine friends of the property. For the fourth week in April the consumption of gas increased a little over 17 per cent. Earnings so far this year have been considerably in excess of the 6 per cent rate. Friends of the property here say this is the best feature of the situation, because the basis of prosperity for any property and a high price for its securities is the amount earned. The consumption under $1 gas has increased materially over the expectations of last year."

Local stocks yesterday were strong and comparatively active. There was said to be some demand from investors for local securities, a thing which has been of extremely rare occurrence of late. Under the stimulus of outside buying and gossip regarding the probable passage of the Humphrey bill cables went up.

Gossip Regarding the Humphrey Bills.

The gossip in regard to the Humphrey bills was not given credence by all the members of the exchange. There is a diversity of opinion regarding the final outcome of the bill and a majority of the members express themselves as satisfied the bill cannot become a law unless materially amended. There were enough who did believe it would pass to stop the onslaught of the bears on West Chicago and to cause the stock to hold steady after it had shown an advance of practically 4 points from the figures of the preceding day. All of the account sales yesterday were made ex-dividend, 1½ per cent, and some of the regular sales were also made ex-dividend. The opening yesterday was at 101, both for account and cash stock, from which it advanced to 101½. This, counting the dividends, would make the quotation on the basis of preceding day's transaction 103. The stock did not sell below par yesterday, and only a few sales were made under 101. At the close the stock sold in the account ex-dividend at 101⅜.

City railway held its own, with opening quotations of 215, on few transactions except for a closing quotation which was made one point under the opening. North Chicago showed sales of only seventy-two shares, in which 217 was the opening and closing figure and 219 the high quotation of the day.

Strength in Local Stocks.

Diamond Match took an upward turn during the day, and from an opening at 137 it advanced to 139 both for regular and account stock. The close was at the top. There is said to have been some covering of shorts on a report from London that the deal for the sale of the Liverpool plant would be closed on Monday of next week. The directors of the Diamond Match company are still keeping stockholders in ignorance of the terms of the deal in which the Liverpool plant will go into the hands of the English syndicate. Members of the board, however, say the deal is one which is satisfactory to them, and which will be of value to the stockholders of the company. After the deal is definitely closed in London they intimate they will give to the public the full particulars of the agreement under which the Liverpool plant is sold.

The South Side Elevated Railroad stock has not yet been put on the regular list of the Stock Exchange, though its stock is traded in as an unlisted security. There were four sales during the day, all at 41¼. The contract for the electric motors for the operation of the road has practically been let to a New York electrical company for approximately $250,000. This, however, does not include the cost of the power-house, which the company will erect, and which will cost in the neighborhood of $400,000. For the first time in weeks the board yesterday failed to show a single transaction in Lake Street Elevated. There seemed to be no demand for this security. There were no sales made in a number of the local stocks listed on the exchange.

New York Biscuit was one of the strong securities on the local market. The opening was at 46, from which there was an advance to 47¼, followed by a decline which left the stock at the close at 46⅝.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

5 Am S Bd Co.... 23	50 W C S RR act ex div.........101⅜
1 W C S RR cash. 101	50 do act ex div...101⅜
50 do act.........101	20 C City Ry.....215
100 do act ex div...101¼	

BONDS.

$10000 No Chi Ry 5s, 1906.........................103

SALES AFTER CALL.

Am Sugar Ref. 116⅝	50 N Y Bis Co act. 47¼
C M & St P Ry. 73¾	150 do act......... 47
W C S RR cash. 101¼	20 do 46½
do act ex div...101¼	100 do act......... 46⅞
do act ex div...101½	50 do act......... 47
do act ex div...101⅝	5 do 46⅝
do act ex div...101½	5 do 46½
do act ex div...101¼	50 do act......... 46⅝
do cash.........101⅝	50 Dia M Co act...137
do cash.........101½	50 do act.........137⅛
do ex div.......100	10 do cash.........137
N C S R R b 10.217	10 do seller 10.....137¼
do 217	20 do cash.........137½
do act..........219	10 do 137½
do 217	100 do act.........139
Str's W S C Line 12½	25 M & C B pfd.... 34¼
City Ry........214	50 do act......... 34½
N Y Bis Co act. 48	50 M&CB com act. 9½
do 46	140 S S El R R Co.. 41½
do act......... 46½	9 Chi Edison Co..110
do act......... 47	

BONDS.

C Dk 1st m 5s 99½	$5000 CGL&CCo 5s. 95⅝
do 99⅝	

SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

Str's W S C Line 13¼	50 N Y Bis Co.... 46¼
Am S Board Co. 22⅝	50 do 46⅝
W C S R R act ex div.........101	50 do 46½
do act ex div...101¼	50 do act......... 46⅝
do act ex div...101⅜	5 Dia Match Co..139

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 5.	April 28.
New York	$97,202,913	$130,073,065
Chicago	15,832,148	14,526,961
Boston	18,126,658	11,532,475
Philadelphia	10,519,551	8,219,790
St. Louis	4,282,485	4,225,845
Baltimore	2,764,624	1,713,568
New Orleans	965,073	1,018,253

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 60c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Prices Are Reactionary and Yeterday's Advances Are Lost.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Today's market was reactionary throughout and very many stocks show a loss of a point or over on the day's transactions, the gain of yesterday being for the most part lost. The activity of the dealings was also considerably diminished as compared with yesterday, the total of the shares sold being some 50,000 less than yesterday. Of today's sales nearly half were of Sugar and Chicago Gas. Outside of these Western Union was the only notably active stock on the list. The Gould stocks, all of them, and the coalers were depressing influences in the market to some extent, the former seeming to be totally lacking in resiliency until the final transactions of the day, when they rallied a fraction. There was what looked like liquidation in all of these stocks, and many rumors bearing on this were set afloat to help on the decline. The turbulent rush to cover of the shorts last night left that interest largely depleted in today's market and there was no resulting pressure to buy. There was besides the natural reaction from yesterday's upward rush on profit-taking. The lower prices of Americans in London helped the decline to some extent, though not fully to the London parity until that market had sold several thousand shares of the leading international stocks in this market. These were all contributory causes to the depression.

But the principal motive of the selling was undoubtedly a modification of the view held yesterday that the tariff bill was assured of a speedy enactment into law. Reports found currency early in the day of expressions of dissatisfaction with the bill by prominent members of the House of Representatives, and especially of determined hostility to schedules which are viewed with most interest in Wall street. Seeing the tenderness of the market, the traders embarked upon a selling movement to discount the defeat of the Anglo-American treaty in the Senate, the vote upon which was not yet taken when the market closed. There was no evidence in this of any deep-seated timidity on the part of capital lest the defeat of the treaty should lead to international complications. It was rather a manuever of present traders, which was effective in a narrow market and which was based on a supposition that London will sell American securities on the defeat of the treaty.

The day was marked by a further decline in the rates of sterling exchange, demand touching 487 and sixty days 485¾, and the consequent subsidence of apprehensions of further gold shipments on Saturday, which are now considered highly improbable. Rumors of an agreement by an exchange house not to ship more gold were denied, but there was coupled with it the statement that further shipments were not likely this week. The gain in gold of $245,000 yesterday was a further factor in dispersing apprehension on this score.

Some of the extreme declines, which show net losses approximately in most cases, were: Sugar, 2¼; Tobacco, 1⅛; Western Union, 2¼; Manhattan, 1⅝; Missouri Pacific, 1⅛@1⅜, which is the lowest on record; Delaware and Hudson, 1⅞; and New Jersey Central, 1⅜. The average loss on the leading railway shares was ⅝. Chicago Gas was strong in face of the market and rose 1¼, but reacted ⅝. Brooklyn Union Gas also gained 1½ on the signing of a five-year contract with the city. Lead jumped 1½ on the schedule in the tariff bill affecting it, but lost the advance.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— May 5.	May 4.
Am. Sugar	43,300	117½	115⅝	115⅝	117¾
Do pfd	400	104½	103⅝	103⅝	104
Am. Tobacco	6,200	69½	68	68⅝	69½
Am. Cot. Oil	10	12	12	12	11½
Do pfd	45	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58¾
Am. Express	10	113	113	113	113
Adams Express	5	152	152	152	....
Atchison	400	10⅝	10¼	10¼	10½
Do pfd	1,400	19½	18⅞	18⅞	19½
Am. Spirits Co	700	10⅝	10¼	10¼	10⅝
Do pfd	100	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Bay State Gas	400	9½	9¼	9¼	9¼
Balt. & Ohio	200	12	11½	11½	12
Brkln. U. Gas	1,400	107	106	106½	105½
C., B. & Q	9,900	74	73¼	73⅝	74
C. & N. W	700	104½	103⅝	103⅝	104½
C., M. & St. P	9,800	73⅝	72⅝	72⅝	73⅞
Do pfd	300	131½	131¼	131¼	131¼
C., R. I. & P	600	63	62½	62½	63
C., St. P., M. & O	1,800	59¼	58½	58½	59¼
Ches. & Ohio	400	16⅝	16½	16½	16⅝
C., C., C. & St. L	300	29	28½	29	28⅞
Cent. Ry. of N. J	1,400	79½	78⅝	78⅝	79⅝
Con. Gas, N. Y	200	162⅝	162	162	163
Chicago Gas	26,700	83⅝	82½	82⅞	82¼
C., H. V. & T	600	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	....
Colo. Fuel & I	200	17⅛	17	17⅛	....
Del. & Hudson	2,900	107	105¼	105½	107
Gen. Electric	100	31½	31½	31½	31½
Illinois Steel	200	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	....
Lake Shore	100	162	162	162	162
Louis. & Nash	8,300	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	44⅝
Mich. Central	100	95½	95½	95½	....
M., K. & T. pfd	400	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	27⅝
Manhattan	9,500	83½	82	82⅝	83⅝
Mobile & Ohio	13	17½	17¼	17½	....
Missouri Pac	4,200	13	11⅝	12⅛	13¼
Minn. & St. L	100	17	17	17	17⅝
Nor. Pac. pfd	300	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	35½
N. Y., L. E. & W	900	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	12⅞
N. Y. Cent	500	99½	98⅞	99	99⅝
N. Y., Ont. & W	200	13⅝	13½	13½	13⅝
Nat. Lead	1,900	24⅝	23½	23½	23¾
Do pfd	100	91½	91½	91½	91⅝
N.Y.C.& S.L.2pfd	100	27¼	27¼	27¼	....
Nat. Starch	100	3	3	3	....
O. R. & N. pfd	10	41	41	41	....
P. & R. 1st	900	40½	40¼	40¼	....
Phil. & Reading	2,800	19	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Pac. Mail	2,700	27⅝	27½	27⅝	27½
P. & R. 2d	100	24¼	24¼	24¼	....
St. L. & S. F	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	....
Southern Ry	100	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	....
Do pfd	1,300	26¼	26	26	26¼
So. Pac	300	15⅝	15½	15½	15½
Standard Twine	900	7½	7	7½	....
Texas. Pac	300	8½	8½	8½	....
Tenn. Coal	3,200	19⅝	19	19⅝	20
Union Pac	600	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅝
U. S. Rubber	100	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	....
U. S. Leather pfd	400	53½	53	53	53¾
Wabash pfd	100	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
West. Union	10,000	77⅝	76	76¼	78

EXPRESS STOCKS.

American	112	Fargo	101
United States	38		

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	122⅝	U. S. 4s, reg	110⅝
U. S. 4s, coup	122⅝	U. S. 4s, coup	112
U. S. 5s, reg	112¼	U. S. 2s, reg	96
U. S. 5s, coup	112¼		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$3500 Atch gen 4s 80@¼
24000 do adjmt 4s.45@⅝
5000 A Co 8s......106⅝
19000 Ann Arb 4s.. 78¼
11000 A-NW 1st... 84½
15000 Byn El 1st..77@¼
5000 do 2ds....... 43¼
23000 B U G 5s.110¼@½
4000 B W-W 5s... 94
5000 Buff-E new..104
16000 C G 1st new.28@⅝
1000 CNJ gm 5s..110
21000 C-O gen 4½s ....73⅝@½
5000 do Con 5s....109½
2000 do R-A 1st..107
10000 do 1st........116¼
15000 CB-Q Neb Ex 4s........91¼@⅜
10000 do conv 5s..101@¼
8000 C-E I gen 5s ....99½@100
5000 CGL-CCo 5s. 98
15000 Con G C 6s..91@¼
19000 C-N P 1st tr ....42¼@⅝
5000 C-N W 25-yr deb 5s.......107¼
8000 do gold bds..120
5000 CSPM-O. con.131
1000 CHV-T 5s.... 68½
10000 C Cable 4s.. 98⅝
11000 CCC-StL StL Div 4s......... 94½
5000 C So 1st gtd.110½
22000 Col-9th av 1st ....116¼@½
2000 D-IR 1st.....99@¼
6000 Ed Elec 1st.111@½
2000 ETV-G dv 5s.114
2000 Erie gen lien 3-4s 62⅝
1000 do 1st con.....141¼
4000 FtW-DC 1st. 58½
1000 Fulton El 1st 40
12000 G H-So M-P Div........88¼@¼
2000 H-TC gm 4s 66@½
1000 I-GtN 1st.....117
5000 I C 4s 1952...102
1000 Ia Cen, 1st 5s 90¼
2000 Knox-O 1st...114
4000 L S-M S 1st reg 110⅝
3000 L Gas 5s.94⅝@95
5000 L-WB con ast 97⅝
45000 L Av-PF 1st ....116@¼
500 L Island 1st.103
6000 L-N P-A 1st. 95¼
1000 do unf gold 4s 79
1000 do NO-M 2ds.103
17000 M-StP con.133@⅝
1000 M-StP C-PW 5s..........115⅝
20000 MK-T 1st 4s ....83¼@⅝
52000 do 2ds...55⅝@56
1000 M-E 7s 1900.112
3000 MP col tr 5s. 42½
1000 NYC 1st cp.120⅝
2000 do deb 5s....110
6000 do do reg....110
1000 NY-H 1st cp.110½
48000 do reg......110@¼
48000 N Y O-W ref 4s..........98⅝@¼
3000 N Ohio 1st..102
8000 N Y O-W 5s ....109¼@⅜
8000 N-W 4s...... 67½
18000 N P gen lien 3s............52@⅜
79000 do prior 4s inc ....87@¼
2000 OSL-N 6s....118
3000 do tr.......116¼@⅜
1000 OR-N 4s..... 82½
12000 PS-LE 1st...110½
5000 PG 1st con 6s.103
39000 P-R g m 4s tr ....80⅝@⅞
2000 RGW 1st 4s.. 73⅝
1000 SPM-M M C 5s............106
20000 do 6s red to 4½s.......106⅝@¼
280000 SA-AP 4s.57½@⅝
7000 S Ry 1st 6s.89¼@⅝
4500 St'd Twine 6s ....66½@67⅛
12000 do inc...17½@18
10000 Tex-No 6s.... 95¼
16000 T P 1st 5s... 89⅝
66000 do 2d inc...20@⅝
9000 TStL-KC 1st tr............69
10000 Tenn set 3s.. 81¼
12000 US4s 1907 reg ....110⅝@111
2000 do new 4s....122⅝
1000 Un El 1st 6s. 77
1000 U P 1st '98...102⅝
1000 do 1st '99....103¼
23000 U P D-G 1st ....34½@35
8000 W N C 1st....114¼
37000 Wab 1st 5s.102@¼
2000 do Det-C Ex. 90
10000 do 2d......... 65½
8000 WU coll tr 5s.108
11000 Wis C 1st tr ....28¾@29
10000 W-LE 1st..... 91¼
11000 WSgtd 4s reg 109

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 5.—[Special.]—Trading was irregular, some securities displaying strength and others heaviness, with the weak features predominating. There was good buying of C., B. and Q., and Pioneer Gold rose ⅜ to 4¼, but receded to 4. United States Oil was off 1⅜ to 9, closing at 9½. The directors will meet next Tuesday to declare the quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent or 87½ cents per share. Boston and Montana sold off from 113¾ to 112, Butte from 15⅞ to 15½, Centennial from 7 to 6¼, with rally to 6½, while West End rose ⅜ to 73⅜, closing at 73½. Call loans 3@4. Time money 3@4½. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 2½.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	3,300	177	117⅝	115⅝	115⅝
Do pfd	725	104⅛	104⅛	103⅝	103⅝
Atchison	50	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Do pfd	550	19⅝	19⅝	19	19
Bay State Gas	400	4½	4½	4½	4½
Bell Telephone	325	222	223	222	222
Bost. & Maine	1,400	113¾	113¾	112	112
Bell Rights	4,200	22½	27½	22½	22½
C., B. & Q	3,200	73⅝	74	73⅝	73½
Chicago Junct. Ry.	200	102	102½	102	102
Centennial	1,100	7	7	6¼	6¼
Fitchburg pfd	75	93⅝	93⅝	93½	93½
Ill. Steel	600	34½	34½	34½	34½
Pullman	50	157½	157½	157½	157½
West End R. R	650	73	74	73	73½

BONDS.

$9000 Atch 4s.....79⅝	10000 Wis Cen 5s..29
3000 Atch adj......45	5000 M. C. 2d inc. 7
4000 K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s......79½	1000 Gas 1st 5s....81

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Boom in English Rails the Feature of the Day at London.

New York, May 5.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock markets were firm today, but the boom in English rails was the only feature. The rise in the latter has undoubtedly been too fast, and the speculative position is very large.

Foreigners are firm after dullness. Kaffirs were steady. Grerat interest centers in the consolidated Gold Field company meeting on Friday. Brazils were flat.

There is a continued fall in exchange. It is rumored that Japan is to issue a loan here for £5,000,000. I hear in good quarters, however, that at present the arrangement is merely for an international loan of that amount. If exchange is made it will be the result of overtures from London. China will pay Japan £2,890,000 on Saturday. Of this it is believed that a considerable amount will soon be disbursed here for ships, etc.

Much interest was felt in the India Council selling drafts today under 15 pence per rupee, although only 2½ lakhs were applied for. It would have weakened silver only. A French mintage order for £80,000 has to be tendered for tomorrow.

The Paris bourse opened dull on the fire but closed good. The Berlin market was steady.

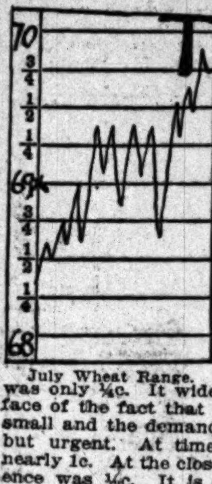
Whisky Trust Claims Compromised.

Gen. McNulta yesterday secured the compromise of $233,322 of claims against the old whisky trust for $14,981, which is less than 6 per cent of the amount of the claims. The claims were for Ohio and Kentucky plants. The names of the parties with amounts compromised and claimed are: Dorsey & Wolftange $581, claimed $7,666; L. B. Duckworth, $5,300, claimed $102,000; Charles L. Howe $2,086, claimed $25,000; Joseph H. Rhodes $2,916, claimed $68,775; Union Distilling company $2,090, claimed $32,239. Thirteen claims remain to be adjusted before the receivership ceases.

DECLINE IS CHECKED.

WHEAT GAINS GROUND STEADILY AFTER A WEAK OPENING.

Net Advance of One Cent for the Day in May and September Deliveries—Liverpool Market Is Easy in Tone—Clearances of Wheat and Flour Are Liberal—May Shorts Cover Corn Contracts—Lard Sells Under $4.00—Candidates for Places on Directory.



July Wheat Range.

THE wheat market opened easy, with a disposition to sell on the fine weather augmented by lower Liverpool cables. July wheat sold early as low as 68⅝c and May to 68¾c. The most influential buying was by St. Louis houses, and which turned the market. Allen-Grier were credited with buying at least 250,000 bu on the way up for 69c for July. The difference between May and July at the close on Wednesday was only ¼c. It widened out materially in face of the fact that the cash business was small and the demand apparently anything but urgent. At times the difference was nearly 1c. At the close yesterday the difference was ½c. It is a commonly accepted theory that some of the elevator men have not turned over their wheat and are not pleased with the tendency of the premium on May to increase. After the loss from the previous close was recovered the tone of the market was strong. It was to some extent a natural reaction from a long period of liquidation. California crop news was bullish, as were the reports from France and Russia. Cables were somewhat disappointing. The disappointment was not so much in the early Liverpool cable, but in the concession shown in the second cables. What is known as the 3:15 cable quoted a decline of 1d from the opening and 1½d from the close.

Paris cables, however, were higher, futures being up 10 to 35 centimes. Berlin was 1 to 1½ marks lower. Until the last hour the range covered by the July wheat was 1c. The strength became more pronounced towards the close of the session, and the last prices were the best of the day. May and September closed with a net advance of 1c and July with an advance of ⅝c. The relative firmness in September was supposed to represent the buying of futures for foreign account. The announcement of 22 loads engaged for export at the seaboard helped on the closing rally. Clearances were liberal, not only on wheat, but corn, oats, and rye. Wheat and flour clearances were equivalent to 335,000 bu. Northwestern receipts were 291 cars, against 207 cars a week ago and 319 cars a year ago. Local receipts were 14 cars, with 35,000 bu inspected out of store. Local cash sales were figured at 35,000 bu. Scalpers have found it much easier to sell the market down on the fine weather than to buy back their wheat after the turn.

The feeling in provisions at the opening was easy on the receipts of 27,000 hogs, the weak market, and estimate of 28,000 hogs for today. The principal markets of the West had 66,000 hogs against 67,200 hogs a year ago. Viles & Robbins sold lard and the Chicago Packing company sold ribs. The one incident of the day was a little flurry in pork caused by the buying by a number of brokers which nobody pretended to understand. July pork sold up to $8.60. Lard was again heavy, selling to $3.97 for May and $4.00 for July. The cash trade is dull and without feature. The strength in wheat served to close provisions at the best prices of the day and at an advance for everything but lard.

Coarse Grains About Steady.

Corn was quiet, steady, and closed ⅜c higher as compared with Monday's prices. About all the strength in the market came on at the close, when there was a spurt of May covering. Weather conditions were about perfect all through the belt. Primary receipts were 332,000 bu and shipments 240,000 bu. Exports were 540,000 bu. Spot demand was poor. Samples were steady and about unchanged. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 22¼@23c; No. 3, 23½@23¾c; No. 3 yellow, 23¾c; No. 2, 24½c; No. 2 yellow, 24½c; No. 2 white, 25c. Billed through: No. 3, 21⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 22@23c; No. 2 yellow, 22½@22¾c; No. 3 white, 23¾c; No. 2 white, 24c.

Oats ruled firm for near futures, but failed to show a corresponding strength in deferred options. The strength in May was attributed to shipping demand, which was said to be excellent. Exports were 261,000 bu. Otherwise trade was on a moderate scale. Seeding was generally reported as late, but the weather was a help to crop conditions. At the close sample oats were about ¼c lower. Sales on track and free on board: No. 3, 16¾@20c; No. 3 white, 19@22c; No. 2, 17¾@18c; No. 2 white, 22@22¾c. Billed through: No. 3, 16½@20⅛c; No. 3 white, 19½@21¼c; No. 2 white, 21c.

Rye was quiet and heavy during the bulk of the session, but improved with wheat at the close, although not all the early decline was recovered. Trade was light. No. 2 regular sold at 32¾c. May was entirely nominal at ½c under July, which ranged from 32½@33c. Barley suffered from larger receipts and an absence of demand, and was ⅝@1c lower than Tuesday for the better malting grades. Feed continued unchanged at 25c. Timothy was almost nominal on a basis of $3.00 for contract grade spot, $2.90 for August, and $2.80 for September. Clover was lightly traded in and unchanged at $6.75@7.00 for contract. Flax was slow at substantially Tuesday's figures. Receipts were 3 cars and shipments 8 cars. No. 1 nominally 76c; No. 1 Northwestern, 77c; July, 75½@76½c.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Among the candidates for places on the directory of the Board of Trade George Thomas, Daniel T. Helm, and James Patten are mentioned. It seems that all the petitions so far circulated have been for nominations to succeed to the long term to fill the vacancy which was caused by the death of Hugh McMillan. The other vacancy was caused by the resignation of W. B. Waters.

The Board of Trade Mutual Benefit Association is quietly taking credit to itself for the prompt manner in which claims for death benefits account of the deaths of Messrs. Chapin, Gooch, and Macauley were met. The payment on the three claims was $9,203.40.

The London Statist estimates that the requirements of Great Britain in the way of wheat supplies to August will be 80,000,000 bu, and that this will have to come from Russia and America.

A letter to Capt. Phillips from Kansas saying that in spite of rains, the danger of damage by chinch bugs is developing, received considerable attention in the wheat trade. Most of the reports from the Northwest were of favorable seeding conditions.

William T. Baker is out with a circular to members giving in detail his reasons for favoring an amendment to the rules which shall make No. 1 Northern wheat and No. 2 red winter the only grades deliverable on contract. It is conceded that the passage or rejection of the amendment will depend on the position taken by the wheat pit traders. With the present lean commissions their action will be governed entirely by their views as to whether the proposed change by which No. 2 spring is made irregular for delivery has a tendency to restrict business.

Lake freights were in better demand, although rates remain unchanged. Charters were for 80,000 bu corn and 100,000 bu oats.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 12 cars; corn, 170 cars; oats, 210 cars; hogs, 28,000.

The curb on July wheat was 69⅝c, ⅛c over the regular closing. Puts sold from 68⅝@68¾c, split to 69⅛c, closing at 69c. Calls ranged from 70⅜@71c, closing at 70¾c.

According to Fairbank's estimates the world's stocks of lard May 1 was 543,309 tierces, against 533,074 tierces the previous month, and 433,419 tierces a year ago. Supplies in and afloat for Europe increased 18,000 tierces. Stocks at Kansas City and New York decreased materially during the month.

Considerable lard is moving out of Chicago and is supposed to be going on May deliveries. The Western packers find it difficult to market their large supplies and are selling May futures in the pit.

The general belief among well posted operators in corn is that while receipts will not increase materially for two or three weeks until planting is well over that there will then be a liberal increase, as there is plenty of corn to come forward. The price does not seem to prevent the development of considerable bearish sentiment.

A Duluth dispatch stated that the feature in that market was the extraordinary demand for cash wheat. There are a number of boats there to load out, and No. 1 Northern is bearing ½c premium over May delivery.

Stocks of wheat at San Francisco call board ports May 1 were 1,133,000 bu, against 1,121,300 bu April 1, and 2,865,500 bu May 1 last year, and 3,011,805 bu May 1, 1895.

Kennett Harris had the following dispatch from San Francisco: "No rains, as predicted on Sunday. Winds and dry weather continues. Conservative estimates of damage now placed at two-thirds of last year's yield. Late sown grain a total failure."

	Closed Tuesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed My 6, 1896.
WHEAT.				
May	69¼	68⅞@70⅜	70¼	61¼
July	69	68⅝@69⅞	69⅝	62¾
September	65⅝	65⅝@66⅝	66⅝	63⅞
CORN.				
May	23⅝	23½@24¼	23⅞	28½
July	24⅝	24½@24⅞	24⅝	29⅝
September	25⅝	25⅝@26	26	30⅝
OATS.				
May	16⅝	16⅝@17	17	18⅛
July	17⅛	17⅛@17⅛	17⅜	19
September	17⅛	17⅛@17½	17⅝	19⅝
MESS PORK.				
May	8.45	8.50@8.52½	8.52½	7.97½
July	8.52½	8.45@8.60	8.60	8.05
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
May	4.00	3.97½@4.00	4.00	4.80
July	4.05	4.00@4.05	4.05	4.87½
September	4.10	4.10@4.15	4.15	5.02½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
May	4.57½	4.55@4.60	4.60	4.20
July	4.60	4.57½@4.62½	4.62½	4.30
September	4.65	4.62½@4.67½	4.67½	4.42½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	..	3	1	4
Spring wheat	10	..	..	10
Corn	44	61	29	134
Oats	6	169	..	175
Rye	..	1	1	2
Barley	..	12	4	16
Totals	60	246	35	341

Inspected out—38,300 bu wheat, 34,000 bu corn, 72,171 bu oats. Additional—25 cars wheat, 1 car corn, 4 cars oats, and 1 car rye.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 58,275 bu; exports, 115,983 bu. Spot firmer. No. 3 hard winter, 76⅞c. Options opened easier on fine weather news, but rallied and were firm all day on less favorable French and Russian crop news, closing strong on export business and "chinch bug" stories at ⅜@¼c net advance. May, 76¼@77⅜c, closed 77⅜c; September, 71½@72¼c, closed 72¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 47,775 bu; exports, 246,727 bu. Spot firmer; No. 2, 29¼c. Options opened steady and were firm all day on backward seeding and the rise in wheat, closing ¼c net higher. May, 28 11-16@29c, closed 29c; September, 31⅛@31¼c, closed 31¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 36,000 bu; exports, 254,681 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 22½c. Options quiet but steadier on a big export trade, closing ⅛@¼c net higher. May closed 22⅛c.

Hay—Steady. Hops—Quiet. Hides—Firm. Leather—Steady. Wool—Firm.

Provisions—Beef—Firm. Cut meats—Weak. Lard—Dull; Western steamed, $4.25; refined, quiet. Pork—Steady. Tallow—Quiet.

Petroleum—Firm; united closed 85c bid. Resin—Quiet. Turpentine—Quiet; 30c. Rice—Steady. Molasses—Quiet.

Pig iron—Quiet; Southern, $10.00@11.00; Northern, $10.50@12.50. Copper—Dull; brokers', $11.00; exchange, $10.75@11.12½. Tin—Barely steady; straits, $13.15@13.25; plates quiet. Spelter—Steady; domestic, $4.10@4.20.

Coffee—Options opened quiet, unchanged to 5 points lower, following easier foreign markets. A steady undertone prevailed all day on rumors of firmness and activity in spot coffee. Trading was chiefly in hands of room operators. Brazilian receipts were light. Closed steady, unchanged to 5 points lower; sales, 13,750 bags, including September, 7.65c. Spot coffee, Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8c; No. 7 jobbing, 8½c; mild, firm; Cordova, 11½@13⅝c; sales, 500 bags. Rio, No. 7 spot, 18¼c; 2,000 bags spot in Baltimore at 8¼c; 1,800 bags Maracaibo 14c for good Cucuta; 500 bags Bucaramanga; 200 bags Mexican; 1,067 bags Porto Cabello, and rumored sale of 4,000 bags washed Caracas, all private terms.

Sugar—Raw, strong; fair refining, 2 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 5-16c; refined, strong.

Lead—Barely steady; exchange, $3.25@3.30; brokers, $3.12½.

Butter—Receipts, 7,492 pckgs.; market quiet; Western creamery, 13@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 8½@12c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,640 pkgs.; market quiet; State large, 9½@10¼c; do small, 10½@11½c; part skims, 4@6½c; full skims, 2½@3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 15,216 pkgs.; dull; State and Pennsylvania, 10@10¼c; Western, 9@10c; Southern, 8½@9c.

Cotton—The cotton market had the advantage of better cable advices than had been looked for and started steady at an advance of 4@7 points. The opening figures proved to be the best of the session, except that May, after call, improved 1 point, June 2 points, July 1 point, November 1 point, and January 2 points. From this basis the market sold off 3@5 points and closed quiet at a net advance of 2@5 points. The undertone was rather steady throughout the session. Crop accounts were more or less conflicting, though in the main showing rather better conditions. Buying for Liverpool account was a feature of the early market. Later in the session Wall street selling more than offset the foreign demand. In the afternoon the market was in control of the local contingent and showed very little feature. Spot closed firm; middling uplands, 7⅝c; middling gulf, 7⅞c; sales, 1,297 bales. Futures closed quiet; sales 96,000 bales; January, $6.90; February, $6.94; March, $6.97; May, $7.31; June, $7.35; July, $7.38; August, $7.37; September, $7.08; October, $6.86; November, $6.84; December, $6.86.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, old, 79¾c; new, 77½c; No. 2 winter, 90c. Corn—No. 2, 29@29¼c. Oats—No. 2 white, 24½c. Barley—Sold at 40c. Rye—No. 2, 39c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 5.—The bulls had the best of the situation today. There was a steady tendency for advance from the opening, and the close was strong and higher, with better reports coming from outside markets as to speculative sentiment. The local feeling was helped considerably by some footings made on the last crop in the Northwest, which show that top estimates of yield will not be realized. There was a break in the last hour that looked threatening for a few moments, but rallying news brought buyers into line and the market closed up sharp on the bull side. May opened at 69¼c and closed at 70¼c. July opened at 68⅝c and closed at 69⅞c. September opened at 63c and closed at 64¾c. Flour—First patents, $3.95@4.15; second patents, $3.80@3.90; first clears, $3.20@3.40; second clears, $2.20@2.40.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5.—Wheat dull, steady; No. 2 hard, 79@81½c; No. 3, 70c; No. 4, 67@68c; No. 2 red, 97c; No. 3, 90@95c; No. 4, 70@80c; No. 2 spring offered at 79c; No. 3, 72@76c. Corn fairly active, about steady; No. 2 mixed, 22@23c. Oats fairly active, slightly lower; No. 2 white, 21½@22c. Rye, No. 2, 30c. Hay firm, unchanged. Butter, creamery steady, 14@15c; dairy, 9@12c. Eggs steady, 7½c. Receipts—Wheat, 16,200 bu; corn, 72,100 bu; oats, 13,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 14,200 bu; corn, 79,900 bu; oats, 9,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 5.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 94½@95c; track, 96@98c; No. 2 hard, cash, 73¾@74c; July, 76¼@76½c. Corn—Higher; No. 2, cash, 21c; July, 22¾c. Oats—Higher; No. 2, cash, 19½c bid; July, 18¼c bid. Rye—Nominal; 32c. Flaxseed—Higher; 78c. Pork—Steady; standard mess jobbing, $8.30@8.90. Lard—Steady; prime steam, $3.85; choice, $3.90. Lead—Higher; $3.07½@3.10. Spelter—Firm; $4.00 asked.

PEORIA, Ill., May 5.—Corn—Easy; new No. 2, 23½c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 21¾c. Rye—Quiet; nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.19 for high-wines. Receipts—Corn, 77,850 bu; oats, 28,050 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 600 bu. Shipments—Corn, 10,000 bu; oats, 23,300 bu; rye, none; whisky, 520 brls; wheat, 600 bu.

TOLEDO, O., May 5.—Wheat—Higher, firm; cash and May, 91¼c; July, 76½; September, 74c. Corn—Active, steady; No. 2 mixed, 24¼c; No. 3, corn, 23¾c; No. 2 yellow, 26c; No. 3 yellow, 25¼c; May, 24¼c. Oats—Dull; steady; No. 2 mixed, 18c; No. 2 white, 20c; July, 18c. Rye—Dull; 35c. Cloverseed—Dull; prime cash, $4.40.

DULUTH, Minn., May 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73¼c; May, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 73¼c; September, 66½c bid; No. 2 Northern, 71¼c. Rye—33c. Oats—No. 2, 20c. Flax—76¼c bid. Receipts—Wheat, 65,720 bu; rye, 19,059 bu; barley, 11,702 bu; flax, 36,793 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 333,119 bu; barley, 88,883 bu; flax, 167,130 bu.

LIMA, O., May 5.—[Special.]—The Standard Oil company advanced the price of Lima oil today 1c per brl, making North Lima 51c, South Lima and Indiana 46c per brl. Eastern oil was advanced 3c.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 5.—Certificate oil opened at 87c, closed at 90c. Credit balances were marked up 3c a brl. Seep purchasing agency price is now 86c. Runs, 98,951 brls; shipments, 68,091 brls.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 5.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Resin—Firm at $1.30@1.35; tar, firm at $1.05. Crude turpentine steady at $1.40.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Changes in Prices in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—Lard—Prime Western dull; 21s 3d. Wheat—Spot No. 1 red Northern, spring, dull; 6s 3d. Corn—American mixed spot dull, 2s 6¾d; May dull, 2s 6⅝d; June dull, 2s 8d; July dull, 2s 9d.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Chollar	90	Ontario	700
Crown Point	30	Ophir	90
Con. Cal. and Va.	190	*Plymouth	18
Deadwood	115	Quicksilver	135
Gould and Curry	25	*Do pfd	1000
Hale and Norcross	80	Sierra Nevada	45
Homestake	2000	Standard pfd	170
Iron Silver	35	Union Con	22
Mexican	40	Yellow Jacket	20

*Asked.

BOSTON, Mass., May 5.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Allouez Mining Co.	90	Franklin	10
Atlantic	18¼	Kearsarge	14
Boston and Mont	113¾	Osceola	28
Butte and Boston	15½	Quincy	104
Calumet and Hecla	335	Tamarack	116
Centennial	6⅝	Wolverines	8¼

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	6	Hale and Norcross	83
Alpha Con	8	Julia	4
Andes	25	Kentuck Con	5
Belcher	39	Mexican	45
Best and Belcher	68	Occidental Con	17
Bullion	5	Ophir	105
Caledonia	13	Overman	5
Challenge Con	38	Potosi	52
Chollar	83	Savage	19
Confidence	130	Sierra Nevada	53
Con. Cal. and Va.	220	Silver Hill	1
Con. Imperial	1	Union Con	25
Crown Point	36	Utah Con	5
Gould and Currie	33	Yellow Jacket	32

TO CONDEMN CHICAGO RIVER PROPERTY

Drainage Board Authorizes Chief Engineer Randolph to Begin the Preliminary Work.

The Drainage Board yesterday passed a resolution directing Chief Engineer Randolph to begin the preliminary work in condemning property along the Chicago River from Van Buren street to the main channel of the district. The river south of Van Buren street is not wide enough nor deep enough to carry the required amount of water—300,000 cubic gallons a minute—without danger to shipping interests.

As the government is now straightening and deepening the river along the same length, the Drainage Board's work will be supplementary, and the cost is placed by the engineer at about $500,000.

Vouchers were approved to the amount of $56,117.

ILLINOIS BERRIES HERE.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF THE SEASON COMES FROM VILLA RIDGE.

Outlook Said to Be Excellent for a Regular Supply of Home Grown Fruit from This Time On—Louisiana's About Out of the Market Owing to Lateness of the Season and Poor Condition—Fresh Vegetables Moving Freely.

ABOUT a dozen cases of Illinois strawberries, the first shipment of the season, came up from Villa Ridge yesterday. Seven of them were at a fancy fruiterer's on State street. They were put on the market at 15c per quart, and sold readily at these figures, owing to the excellence of the fruit and the prime condition in which it arrived. The berries were Crescents. The few cases which reached South Water street were not in first-class condition and were graded about with Tennessees at from $1.75 to $2.00. A case or two as good as those shipped to the State street house were held at $2.00@2.25.

The general opinion on the street is that growers around Villa Ridge have forced the season by picking fruit a few days too early. Results would have been better, some dealers say, had the berries been given a little more time to ripen and develop. Against the principal consignment, however, no possible objection could be urged. The berries were particularly bright and healthy looking.

Shippers report that early predictions of a good crop still hold good. From present appearances the yield promises to be fully up to expectations, while the quality of the fruit will not be surpassed by any coming into the market.

A TRIBUNE correspondent at Traverse City, Mich., writing on the potato situation, says: "Careful investigation shows that up to date the Southern floods have not influenced Northern Michigan farmers to increase their acreage of potatoes. For two years the prices have been ruinously low, and this year the majority have made up their minds to plant only three-fourths as much as in previous years. The idea is beginning to dawn upon some that there may be a good thing for them in a heavier crop, on account of the probable Southern demand, but nearly all will stick to their original plan. The acreage this year on the farms between Petoskey on the north and Grand Rapids on the south will average not more than three-fourths as much as last year, according to the reports of the heaviest shippers, although the latter have been urging the farmers to increase this."

Several dealers on the street are discouraging further shipments of Louisiana berries, owing to the lateness of the season and the prevailing bad order in which the cases arrive. The percentage of stock which cannot be used in filling country orders and which must go to peddlers at about $1.00 per case is unsatisfactorily high. In many instances lately the returns to shippers have barely covered freight charges.

A few cases of blackberries were on the street. They were in poor condition and not wanted. General produce was in good supply. In some directions, principally asparagus, sales were checked by the reecnt advance.

The man who attempts to corner the onion market next winter will have hard sledding. If Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, or Iowa raised half a crop on the expected acreage, any two of the States named will have enough onions to supply the entire United States. An unprecedented number of orders have recently come into the Chicago market from all over the West and Northwest for seeds and settings. Dealers say the orders have been heavier than ever before.

Wholesale Produce Prices.

The following prices on produce are quoted on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 15c; firsts, 13@14c; seconds, 11@12c. Dairies: Cooley's, 13c; firsts, 11@12c; seconds, 8@9c.

Cheese—New twins, 10¼c; Young America, 11c; Swiss, 8@11¼c; limburger, 5½@6½c; brick, 7@9c.

Dressed poultry—Turkeys, 10@12c; spring chickens, 6@7c.

Eggs—First, loss off, cases returned, 8¼c; cases included, 8½c.

Fresh fish—Black bass, 10c; pike, 5c; pickerel, 4c; German carp, 2c.

Frog legs—Small, 6@10c; medium, 35@45c; large bull, 75@90c per doz.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.00@1.25 per doz; plover, 50c@$1.25 per doz.

Green fruits—Apples, $1.75@3.00 a brl; lemons, $1.75@2.25 per box; bananas, $1.00@1.50 per bunch; oranges, seedlings, $1.75@2.50; strawberries, $1.00@1.50 per 24-pt case; $1.75@3.00 per 24-qt case.

Highproof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods.

Hay—Receipts, 941 tons; shipments, 58 tons. Choice timothy [on track], $10.00@10.50; No. 1, $9.00@9.50; No. 2, $7.50@8.50; No. 3, $5.50@6.50; choice prairie, $9.00@10.00; No 1 prairie, $8.00@8.50; No. 2, $6.50@7.50; No. 3, $5.00@6.00.

Potatoes—Old Burbanks, 21@26c per bu; Wisconsin, 15@20c; Michigan, 17@22c; Minnesota, 17@20c. Sweet potatoes, 60@75c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, $1.25@1.50 per 1-3 bu box; beets, $1.00@1.25 per bu; cucumbers, 20@40c per doz; cabbages, new, $3.00@3.75 per crate; egg plant, $1.75@2.75 per crate; green onions, $1.00@1.25 per 2-3 bu; green peas, $1.00@1.85 per bu; lettuce, $1.25@1.50 per bu box; mushrooms, 25@30c per lb; new carrots, 30@35c per doz; new turnips, 85c@$1.00 per bu box; new potatoes, $3.00@3.75 per brl; pie plant, 50@75c per 50-lb box; parsley, 25@40c per doz; parsnips, 80@90c per brl; radishes, 85c@$1.00 per bu; string beans, $1.50@1.75 per bu; spinach, 35@40c per bu box; tomatoes, $3.00@4.25 per case; turnips, 15@20c per bu; watercress, 10@15c per doz.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 3	16,862	174	47,597	20,895
Tuesday, May 4	1,760	1,994	14,014	17,401
Wednesday, May 5	10,500	1,500	27,000	11,000
Totals	29,122	3,668	88,611	49,296
Same period last week	36,000	3,818	84,882	39,990
Same period 1896	34,338	4,334	72,133	54,030
Shipments—				
Monday, May 3	2,686	...	7,272	2,379
Tuesday, May 4	1,920	247	4,753	2,833
Wednesday, May 5	3,500	...	6,000	2,000
Totals	8,106	247	18,025	7,212
Same period last week	9,127	375	15,897	7,203
Same period 1896	9,755	19	15,402	9,556

Monthly hog receipts and average weight at undermentioned markets for 1897:

Receipts—	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.
Chicago	763,904	709,538	576,018	542,887
Kansas City	302,586	275,470	229,033	259,908
Omaha	113,506	112,294	110,448	108,850
Aver. weight—	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.
Chicago	247	238	230	235
Kansas City	224	225	216	216
Omaha	275	269	260	269

Today's receipts are estimated at 10,000 cattle, 28,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep.

Droves of 165@171-lb hogs cost $3.95, and 214@270 lbs, $3.84@388. Armour bought 3,700; Anglo-American, 1,700; Boyd & Lunham, 1,300; Chicago, 1,500; Lipton, 1,100; Continental, 900; Hammond, 600; International, 800; Morris, 1,300; Swift, 3,900; Viles & Robbins, 1,000.

Combined receipts of hogs at four Western markets the first half of this week, 171,000, against 162,000 a week ago, 137,000 a year ago, and 113,000 two years ago. Chicago alone received 88,600, against 72,100 a year ago.

Cattle—The market opened strong to 10c higher, but later the advance was lost, and the finish was weak. Trade, however, was active, and a good clearance was made. Exporters bought freely at $4.60@5.10; steers, averaging 920@1,615 lbs, sold at $3.90@5.30, bulk, $4.40@5.10; fed Western steers, $4.00@5.25; distillery-fed steers, averaging 1,346 lbs, $4.80; Texas steers, $3.35@4.60; Texas bulls, cows, and oxen, $2.70@3.50; native cows, $1.75@4.05; heifers, $2.75@4.50; bulls, $2.50@4.25; stags, $3.45@4.25; veal calves, $3.00@5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.50.

Hogs—Trade was active at Tuesday's closing prices, or about the same as Monday's quotations. Receipts were below general expectations, yet were fairly liberal, and the quality was very good, with offerings largely of 210@260-lb averages. Heavy sold at $3.45@3.92½, bulk, $3.80@3.85; light, $3.80@4.00, bulk, $3.85@3.95; pigs, $3.00@3.95, bulk, $3.60@3.90; mixed, $3.75@3.95, bulk, $3.85@3.90.

Sheep—The demand was good and prices ruled steady to stronger. Lambs sold at $3.25@5.50, bulk, $5.30@5.35 for 80@89-lb Colorados; native sheep sold at $2.50@4.75; Westerns, $3.70@4.65; and 80@104-lb Texas, $3.50@4.10.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,192; slow and weak all around; stags and oxen, $3.50@4.40; bulls, $3.10@3.60; dry cows, $1.65@3.50. European cables quote American steers at 10¼@11¼c, dressed weight; sheep, 10@12c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8¾@9¼c. Exports, 517 beeves, and 4,400 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 5,934 head; quiet, closing lower; veals, $3.00@5.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,938; fairly active and fully steady, except for spring lambs; latter dull and weak; clipped sheep, $4.00@4.50; clipped lambs, $4.75@5.45; unshorn do, $5.75@6.25; Southern spring lambs, 7c per lb, and $4.00 each. Hogs—Receipts, 9,869; firmer at $4.30@4.60.

OMAHA, Neb., May 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,700; market 10c higher; native beef steers, $3.90@4.80; Western steers, $3.75@4.60; Texas steers, $3.50@4.40; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.00; canners, $1.75@2.90; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.70; calves, $3.50@5.75; bulls, stags, etc., $2.50@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market 2@5c lower; heavy, $3.65@3.70; mixed, $3.65@3.70; light, $3.70@3.75; bulk of sales, $3.70. Sheep—Receipts, none; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3.70@4.60; fair to common Westerns, $3.30@4.40; common and stock sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $3.50@5.30.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; best grades steady to 10c higher; others steady; Texas cows, $3.00@4.80; Texas cows, $2.90@3.85; native steers, $3.65@5.00; native cows and heifers, $1.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.50; bulls, $2.15@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market opened steady, closed weak; bulk of sales, $3.60@3.65; heavy, $3.60@3.70; packers, $3.55@3.65; mixed, $3.60@3.70; light, $3.60@3.70; Yorkers, $3.65@3.70; pigs, $1.50. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market steady; lambs, $3.50@5.15; muttons, $2.50@4.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., May 5.—Cattle—Unchanged. Hogs—Steady at yesterday's prices. Sheep—Steady; clipped sheep, $4.35@4.40; common, $3.00@3.60; choice lambs, $5.00@5.15; common to good lambs, $4.00@4.85; spring lambs, $5.00@7.00; veal calves, $4.50@4.75.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; market steady on natives; 10c higher on Texans. Hogs—Receipts, 6,500; market steady; light, $3.75@3.90; mixed, $3.75@3.85; heavy, $3.60@3.90. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady and unchanged.

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MARTIN A. RYERSON.
CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON, Pres. Corn Exchange Bank.
A. O. SLAUGHTER, A. O. Slaughter & Co.
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE, Sprague, Warner & Co.
BYRON L. SMITH, President The Northern Trust Co.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Hutchinson—16832—F. P. McCallum vs. Austin & Campbell Mfg. Co.; by deflt., $230.34.—17352—Consumers' Box Mfg. Co. vs. Up-to-Date Co.; same, $266.18.—17370—Victor & Achelis vs. James H. Walker Co.; same, $4,092.43.—16955—Charles E. Peck & Co. vs. William H. Dittmer; same, $663.03.—17209—Chicago Herald Co. vs. Willoughby, Hill & Co; same, $350.30.—15809—Emil Strauss et al. vs. Frederick Steinberg; same, $270.50.—16819—John J. Bryant vs. Henry H. Aldrich; same, $741.—15095—Adamant Mfg. Co. vs. M. E. Byrne; same, $210.50.—17308—Vollman Sponge Co. vs. Dernberg, Glick & Horner; same, $361.39.—17084—William A. Kerr vs. Walter G. Cole, Sophronia Bulkeley; same, $163.04.—16894—Garden City Sand Co. vs. Coleman & McIntee; same, $245.67.—17182—Western Stone Co. vs. Blair, Hutchins, Dodge & Co.; same, $274.—17104—Henry C. Durand vs. Samuel M. Chase; same, debt, $2,636.87, das. $970.70 entire.—16815—J. V. Northam & Co. vs. William S. Johnson; same, $786.15.—182516—Samuel Leavitt vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on verd., $75 and sat.

Judge Goggin—17386—Alexander H. Revell & Co. vs. M. Updike and Mary E. Updike; by deflt., $957.50.—17289—Louis B. Clark vs. Haynie R. Pearson; same, $230.70.—17008—Rubel, Lilienfield & Co. vs. Sophia Neilander; same, $234.40.—14926—Samuel Stein & Co. vs. Joseph Friedman; same, $391.50.

Judge Stein—1320—George Gibbens vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $300.—6097—Frank F. Dewey vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on findg., $2,500 and sat.

Judge Baker—16492—Charles F. Johnson vs. James G. Jarvis; by deflt., $914.63.

Decrees.

Judge Freeman—179273—Ward vs. Darrow; dec. sale.—708—Varty vs. Davidson; same.

Judge Horton—B. R. 1087—Williamson vs. Smith; dec.—7284—Lamson vs. Rust; dec.

Judge Sears—5403—Henderson vs. Bischoff et al.; dec.

Judge Hanecy—7217—Wade vs. Rau. Divorces—160761—Jessie from Syrus Teausaw.—107670—Henrietta from Henry C. Kelmer—167282—Frank O. from Jessie E. Meyer.

Judge Tuley—141604—Lieserowitz vs. W. C. St. Ry. Co.; dec.—7343—Petersen vs. Paepke; dec. sale.—6763—Wallace vs. Dudek; same.—7583—Howard vs. Maguire; same.—5997—Crane vs. Crane; same.—168034—Annie from James O'Leary; divorce.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—No. 6948.
Judge Freeman—No. 5404.
Judge Horton—No court.
Judge Sears—Nos. 5147, 6139, 5279, 881, 5439, 1909.
Judge Hanecy—Nos. 17150, 5295, 4211, 3222, 4595, 4556, 4568, 4612, 4650, 4674, 4707, 4727, 4735, 3946, 3652, 3795.
Judge Ewing—Nos. 8082, 6057, 8294, 8469, 8493, 8497, 8500, 8501, 8503, 8568.
Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 6791, 4692, 6991, 6963, 6770, 6625, 6019, 6790, 5843, 16173, 5845, 6763, 7146, 7147, 7150, 4156 on trial.
Judge Baker—Nos. 10880, 5921.
Judge Burke—Nos. 6199, 7625, 7241, 7604, 6822.
Judge Clifford—Motions of course.
Judge Neely—Nos. 3894, 4207, 5423, 6415.
Judge Adams—Nos. 6128, 7504, 8277, 8308, 6138, 8422, 8427, 8435, 8447, 8505, 8511½, 8527, 8551, 8570, 7593.
Judge Stein—9:30 a. m.—Motion for new trial in No. 13703 and trial call Nos. 14365, 7929, 4770, 15812, 6835, 6590, 1292, 13698, 963, 9383, 2105, 2637, 2361, 1830. No. 13960 on trial.
Judge Windes—9:30 a. m.—Motions for new trial in No. 5647, 10 a. m.—Trial call Nos. 5621, 5850, 5853, 5872, 4283, 5892, 5907, 5918, 5923, 7271, 1095, 1094.
Judge Tuthill—Nos. 5561, 5586½, 5591, 5653, 5671, 5706, 5712, 5722, 5742, 5745, 4610, 5119, 5212, 5223, 5429, 4881, 5306, 2182, 3278½, 141. No. 5378 on trial.
Judge Dunne—Nos. 5460, 5471, 5494, 5499, 5503, 5507, 5512, 5527, 5532, 5569, 5283, 5128, 5129, 13475, 4880, 4932. No. 4281 on trial.
Judge Hodson—County Court—First call, Nos. 501 to 550, inclusive, and trial call Nos. 14791, 14803, 14804, 14806, 14809, 14811, 14828, 14831, 14846, 14847, 14853, 14854, 14857, 14860, 14861, 14883, 14895, 14896, 14960, 14937, 14939, 14947, 14948, 14952.
Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m.—Motions of course. 10:30 a. m.—Nos. 13602, 15929, 15304, 14919, 11048.
Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.
Judge Brentano—No announcement.
Judge Chetlain—No. 11445 on trial.
Judge Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—No. 402, on trial.
Judge Allen—United States Court—Nos. 128, 125½, 114, 93½, 129, 130. No. 108 on trial.
Judge Bunn—United States Circuit Court—Motions for new trials.
Judge Grosscup—United States District Court—Criminal cases.
Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Nos. 3448, 3449, 3349, 2891, 2893, 3610, 3687, 3625, 3617, 3590, 3455, 3276, 3253.
Judge Ball—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—No. 3482 on trial.
Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Nos. 2837, 3267, 3511, 3650, 3598, 3525, 3508, 3443, 3543, 3279, 3280, 3281, 3523.
Judge Payne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 7—Nos. 2179, 654, 2152, 3653, 3640, 3615, 3616, 3599, 3588, 3583, 3550, 3542, 3505, 3534, 3445.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Mount Vernon, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—The following is the business transacted in the Supreme Court today:

Rehearing docket—No. 1—Edward Roby vs. the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; error to Cook; motion for leave to file additional authorities and motion allowed.

No. 2—The People, ex rel. Burdick, vs. Board of Education of City of Centralia; appeal from Marion; rehearing denied.

No. 3—George W. Young et al. vs. William Harkelroad et al.; appeal from Madison; rehearing denied.

No. 5—The People, for use of Henrietta Kaiser, vs. Martin Medart et al.; error to Appellate Court; rehearing denied.

No. 4—Karr Supply Co. vs. Joseph Kroenig; appeal from Appellate Court Fourth District; rehearing allowed.

No. 6—The Consolidated Coal Co. vs. Joseph Pure et al.; appeal from Appellate Court; rehearing denied.

Civil docket—No. 6—J. I. Moutray et al. vs. The People, ex rel. H. G. Morris; appeal from Richland; replevin dismissed and motion to retax costs denied.

No. 10—Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. Thomas G. Cosby, admr., etc.; appeal from Appellate Court; motion to amend the record denied; motion to extend time for filing briefs allowed and cause continued.

No. 11—The People, ex rel. George W. Herdman et al., vs. James A. Rose, Secretary of State; petition for mandamus argued orally by T. J. Scofield for petitioners and Attorney-General Aiken and Hill for respondents.

No. 8—Joseph Hudnall et al. vs. O. M. D. Ham et al.; error to Jefferson; motion to continue allowed.

No. 15—William A. La Gow et al. vs. William N. Robeson; appeal from Appellate Court Fourth District; motion by appellee to dismiss appeal.

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NOTICE

To the Holders of the Bonds of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago,

dated November 1, 1882, secured by a mortgage or deed of trust, bearing even date with said bonds, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, on January 15, 1883, in Book 1306 of Records at page 371 as document No. 443713, executed by and between the said Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, as party of the first part, and the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company of the City of Chicago as Trustee, as party of the second part, and

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

That under the power vested in the undersigned by the terms of the bonds above described, and also by virtue of the right reserved to the undersigned by the terms of the mortgage or deed of trust above described, the undersigned, the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, has elected to, and does hereby elect to, redeem all of the said bonds so issued by said Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, and hereby gives notice of its election so to redeem all of said bonds. Said bonds to be redeemed pursuant to this notice, amount in the aggregate to their principal, to the sum of One Million, Five Hundred Thousand ($1,500,000) Dollars, are dated November 1, 1882, and are of the series, denomination, and number following, to-wit:

Series A, 3,000 Bonds of $100 each, numbered 1 to 3,000, both inclusive.
Series B, 400 Bonds of $250 each, numbered 1 to 400, both inclusive.
Series C, 1,000 Bonds of $500 each, numbered 1 to 1,000, both inclusive.
Series D, 600 Bonds of $1,000 each, numbered 1 to 600, both inclusive.

The redemption of said bonds will be made on June 1, 1897, at the office of the undersigned in the City of Chicago, Illinois, at which time and place the undersigned will pay to the respective holders thereof the par of such bonds, together with the accrued interest thereon due June 1, 1897, and notice is further given that from and after June 1, 1897, all interest upon said bonds will cease to accrue.

Chicago, April 1, 1897.
BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO,
By WM. T. BAKER, President.
ERNEST A. HAMILL, Treasurer.

Present holders of Board of Trade bonds, who may desire to subscribe for the new issue, will have the privilege of depositing their bonds with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, until April 21, 1897, and of arranging with said bank for Subscriptions to the new bonds in advance of the general public within that time.

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

TRAVELERS'
Letters of Credit good all over the world, issued by the
NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
CHICAGO.

John Dickinson & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
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STOCKS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS.
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Opposite Board of Trade.
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G. S. EVERINGHAM & CO.,
Rooms 215-216 Western Union Tel. Bldg.,
Opp. BOARD OF TRADE.
Grain, Provisions, Etc.
Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on 3c to 5c margin. Wheat in lots of 1,000 bushels and upward. Write for information, Market Letter and Reference Book.
Sixteen years members Chicago Board of Trade.

SUBURBAN TELEPHONES.
The Chicago Telephone Company is now operating telephone exchanges in the suburban towns in the vicinity of Chicago, connected by toll lines with the Chicago Telephone Exchange. Special rates are offered for summer service.
Address M. F. BUCK, Contract Agent, 203 Washington-st

OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company,
CHICAGO, April 20th, 1897.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the election of directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the second day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

Chicago & North-Western Railway Comp'y
OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST.
New York, April 18, 1897.
The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago on THURSDAY, JUNE 3D NEXT, AT 12 M. Transfer books will close on Monday, May 24, and reopen on Friday, June 4th. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.
MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF LAKE SHORE NOT UP TO EXPECTATIONS.

Decrease of $822,077 in Gross Earnings, Wiped Out, However, by a Saving of $842,065—Reduction of Funded Debt—Income from Traffic—Operating Expenses—W. K. Vanderbilt, S. F. Barger, H. McK. Twombly, and C. M. Reed Re-elected Directors.

The annual report of the Board of Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway company, submitted to the stockholders' meeting yesterday, does not come up to expectations. It shows a decrease in gross earnings for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896, of $822,077. This decrease was wiped out, however, by a saving of $842,065, leaving an increase in net earnings of $19,987. The following is a detailed statement of earnings and expenses during the last year:

	1896.	1895.
From freight	$13,289,041	$14,157,425
From passengers	4,520,045	4,512,371
From mails	1,415,553	1,347,121
From express	552,406	582,636
From all other sources	416,910	416,481
Total earnings	$20,193,957	$21,016,035
Operating expenses and taxes	13,726,154	14,568,219
Net earnings	$ 6,467,802	$ 6,447,815
Decrease in gross earnings		$822,077
Decrease in operating expenses and taxes		842,065
Increase in net earnings		19,987

The funded debt was reduced in 1896 from $43,442,000 to $43,192,000 by the purchase and cancellation for the sinking fund of $250,000 in bonds secured by the first mortgages. The total amount of bonds thus canceled is $6,500,000.

The traffic earnings for 1896, compared with 1895, show an increase from freight traffic, January to April, equal to 7.78 per cent; during the remainder of the year, however, there was a falling off of 12.24 per cent. The ton mileage decreased 3.99 per cent, but the mileage of freight trains was decreased 4.91 per cent. The average load of freight trains was increased from 318.5 tons in 1895 to 321.6 tons in 1896. The passenger business shows a decrease in number of passengers carried, but a small increase in mileage and earnings.

Operating expenses for 1896 include the following items:

New equipment purchased	$816,302
For changes of grades	95,443
For 8.10 miles of new side tracks	30,780

William K. Vanderbilt, Samuel F. Barger, Hamilton McK. Twombly, New York, and Charles M. Reed, Erie, Pa., were reelected directors. A resolution was adopted assenting to the leasing of the Swan Creek, the Northern Central Michigan, and the Kalamazoo and White Pigeon by the Lake Shore. William K. Vanderbilt and Cornelius Vanderbilt attended the meeting, but Chauncey M. Depew did not.

AMENDMENTS TO INTER-STATE LAW.

Bill Framed by Merchants' Freight Bureaus Soon to Be Submitted to Senator Cullom.

The Board of Trade committee which has been engaged in forming a bill suggesting amendments to the inter-State commerce law has completed its task. Next Friday the Chicago Freight Bureau will appoint a committee to go to Washington and submit the document to Senator Cullom. The Merchants' Freight Bureaus of Memphis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Richmond, Kansas City, and St. Louis are said to be coöperating with the Chicago Bureau.

The Board of Trade bill does not recommend the legalization of railroad pools, but suggests, if such law should be enacted, the Inter-State Commerce Commission should exercise full power as to what rates and arrangements regarding transportation shall be made and establish maximum rates.

The abolition of differences between the through rates locally and the export and import rates is also recommended. In other respects the bill is said to be in line with the Patterson and Foraker bills.

GOULD'S ROAD JOINS THE ASSOCIATION

Missouri Pacific Will Act with the Other Western Roads—Christian Endeavor Troubles.

Western Passenger Association stock advanced several points yesterday. Notice was received by Chairman Caldwell that the Missouri Pacific had decided to join the association. This, it is believed, will induce the Union Pacific to become a member.

The general meeting of the association last Tuesday to act upon the recommendation of the Executive committee as regards the annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Society at San Francisco was unable to reach an agreement and adjournment was taken until next Tuesday. The differences did not relate to rates.

W. G. Niemeyer, General Agent of the Southern Pacific in this city, says all possible privileges will be granted the Christian Endeavor people while in California. Arrangements have been made by the Southern Pacific and the Southern California (Santa Fé) for running cheap excursions to all points of interest in the State during the whole period within the limits of Christian Endeavor tickets.

Denies Nickel Plate Pays Commissions.

B. A. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate, emphatically denies the truth of the reports that his company is paying commissions to the ticket agents of Western roads for securing business over his road. These reports, he says, are doing great injury to his company, because they cause the impression among ticket agents of connecting roads that some of them are receiving commissions and others are not, and as none of them receives any they will all discriminate against his road. Mr. Horner says the reports were no doubt inspired by representatives of competing lines with the view of arraying the Western ticket agents against his company.

Vanderbilt Looks for Better Times.

Cleveland, O., May 5.—[Special.]—William K. Vanderbilt was in town a few hours today to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Vanderbilt systems. "The outlook for business," he said, "is very good, and while no general boom is to be expected the earnings on all lines of business will show material increase. The passage of the tariff bill will do much to increase the business of the country. I think that when the present bill is finally passed by the House it will prove satisfactory to the country."

Earnings of the Nickel Plate.

Cleveland, O., May 5.—The annual meeting of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railway company was held this morning. All the directors of last year were reelected, with the following officers: W. K. Vanderbilt, Chairman of the board; S. R. Calloway, President; Allyn Cox, Secretary and Treasurer. The gross earnings for 1895 were $5,537,706, as follows: Freight, $4,689,096; passenger, $804,914; express, $57,697; mail, $29,120; miscellaneous, $6,987. The net earnings were $883,415.

Cedar Rapids and Northern Annual.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 5.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the leased lines of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railway system was held at the general offices of the company today. The following directors were chosen: Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and Northwestern line, C. J. Ives, J. C. Broeksmit, Robert Williams, W. P. Brady, T. H. Simmons, Theodore Stickney, S. K. Tracey, Cedar Rapids; Capt. E. P. Soper, Emmetsburg; T. H. Brown, Sioux Falls.

Inspect Interlocking Plants.

Springfield, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—The Railroad and Warehouse Commission is notifying all railroad companies of a new rule requiring monthly inspection of all interlocking plants. The commission tonight goes to Chicago to hold a meeting tomorrow.

Beaver Line's New Offices.

The offices of the Beaver Line Steamship company have been removed from No. 48 Adams street to No. 186 Clark street.

Additional Duties for J. F. Lee.

C. Sheehy, District Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific at Detroit, has resigned and hereafter the territory under his jurisdiction will be in charge of J. F. Lee, General Agent of the Passenger Department at Chicago.

SUIT FOR DEBS RIOT DAMAGES IS UP.

Judge Adams to Pass on Chicago's Liability for $1,000,000 and the Constitutionality of a State Law.

Chicago's liability for property damages, aggregating $1,000,000, during the Debs riots of 1894, and the constitutionality of the statute fixing such liability on the city, are the questions before Judge Adams in the suit of the Manhattan Cement company against the municipality.

The case is a test, and upon it hinge suits as follows:

Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad company, $750,000; Swift & Co., $30,000; the Burlington railroad, $50,000; Illinois Central, $160,000; Grand Trunk, $50,000.

The case of the cement company was submitted to the court without a jury, and without question as to the facts.

The cement company has its plant at Forty-seventh street and the Fort Wayne tracks, and on July 6, 1894, it had two cars of cement standing on a siding at its factory. The cars were not in transit, but had been filled ready for shipment, when a gang of rioters burned the cars. The city admitted the facts as to the destruction of the property, but put in a plea that the law under which the plaintiff claims is unconstitutional.

This law was passed shortly after the riots of 1877, and in effect it makes the city responsible for the consequences of mob violence. It binds the municipality to pay three-fourths of the value of property destroyed by violence, or by the act of not less than twelve persons acting together unlawfully, the General Assembly thereby defining a mob to be not less than twelve persons. The actual value of the cement was but $200.

Edward B. Burling and T. J. Sutherland, assistants to the Corporation Counsel, appeared for the city yesterday, and George Willard for the plaintiff company. Argument was submitted yesterday by Messrs. Willard and Burling. Mr. Sutherland will close this morning.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Charges will be preferred by the Investigating committee of the Underwriters' Association against a number of agencies for paying commissions to New York agents for Chicago business. Goodwin, Hall & Henshaw are on trial now for this offense, and their case is in the hands of the Executive committee. Their defense is that such a payment is customary and they were compelled to follow suit in order to meet the competition. The allegation that this is the usual custom in direct violation of the rules of the Underwriters' Association has been quietly investigated, and the offenders will be requested to answer to the charges before the Investigating committee. The amount of business involved is considerable, including the property here controlled by New York parties. All the agencies were asked through the Bulletin, the official paper of the association, last March, if they are accustomed to pay these commissions. The answers received will figure largely in the cases to be tried. The line of insurance on the Coliseum, amounting to $154,000, has been transferred from Chicago to New York. It has been written at $1.50 by the local agents and the new rate is considerably lower than these figures.

Edwards, Klee & Co. are placing the insurance on the new building of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank at the corner of Jackson and La Salle streets. This is regarded as the finest risk in the city, and there was lively competition among the underwriters to control the line. The insurance aggregates $200,000. It is written at the rate of 35 cents and runs for three years. The new structure, which replaced the west part of the old Grand Pacific Hotel, has had a decided influence on the rates of insurance on the buildings in that vicinity. On the Board of Trade Building the insurance was reduced 10 per cent, and a similar reduction will be made on the other structures affected by the change as soon as the policies expire. Another excellent risk, rated the same as this building, the Art Institute, will be in the market soon with the renewal of a line of $500,000. The new library building is rated under the same schedule and is covered with a line of $300,000.

A suit has been instituted in Judge Tuthill's court by Mrs. Julia L. Day and Libby M. Day, mother and widow of Dr. W. W. Day, against the Mutual Accident Association to collect $5,000 insurance which he carried. The insured died on March 1, 1893, in New York from an overdose of morphine taken to relieve pain. The plaintiffs claim the morphine was taken by mistake, and that the insured intended to take anti-pyrine, which he had bought at the same time with the pellets containing a small quantity of morphine. The insurance company refused to pay the amount of the policy on the ground that one of the provisions of the agreement was that there should be no payment in case of death from poison.

In reply to the question of Webb McNall, Insurance Commissioner of Kansas, if his company is a subscriber to the Clarkson rating bureau, Thomas S. Chard, Manager of the central department of the Fireman's Fund, replied that he received the rates through a committee and was not responsible for the manner in which they obtained the schedule. The Commissioner has investigated the matter and threatens to call in the president of the union in his cases against Clarkson for violation of the anti-compact law.

The committee on the loss of the Chicago and Pacific Elevator company's buildings claim there is no dissension in the matter and that all are working in harmony to have the award set aside.

Four new laws, passed by the General Assembly of New York and receiving the signature of the Governor, are as follows: An act providing that assessments by town and county coöperative insurance companies may be made in four assessments annually; an act to provide for the application and distribution of receipts from premiums collected and to be collected from foreign fire insurance companies doing business in the State on property in Suffolk County; an act providing that insurance companies may invest in the stock of other insurance companies not doing the same kind of business; an act providing for the exemption from execution of money or aid provided by life or casualty insurance corporations upon the coöperative or assessment plan.

The new insurance law in Oklahoma, providing for a tax on the net receipts of the companies, will be tested in the courts soon to determine the meaning of the term "net receipts." The companies are accustomed to deduct the losses and expenses, the balance forming the net receipts. One of the companies made its returns to the Assessor showing a loss of $2,288 and refused to pay any assessment. The Assessor objected to the return on the ground that the net receipts referred to the total amount of premiums received and demanded the figures of the company on this basis. This was refused and the matter will be settled in court.

The Appellate Court of Kansas has decided that the occupation tax imposed by many of the cities of the State is illegal. The decision applies to all insurance companies doing business in the State, which have been required in Leavenworth and other larger cities to pay an occupation tax of $50 a year. Remittances for this year have been sent by many of the managers in response to the notices from the cities that the tax is due.

Several members of the Governing committee of the Western Union will leave for Louisville this week to attend the meeting of the Kentucky and Louisville board. An effort will be made to adjust the difficulties of the board to prevent any further trouble with the Governing committee.

Ramsey, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—Fire in the hardware store of C. F. Barrick & Co. spread to four large brick buildings. Losses and insurance on buildings: E. B. Stokes, $10,000; insurance, Niagara and Manchester, $2,500 each. R. Lindhorst, $2,000; insurance, $1,700; H. Lindhorst, $2,000; insurance, Hartford, $1,000. On stocks—B. C. Thiele, $14,000; insurance, $6,000. R. Lindhorst, $10,000; insurance, $1,500 each in Hartford and Phenix, $1,000 each in Ætna and Fire Association; Lindhorst & Graham, $3,000; insurance, $1,000 each in Milwaukee Mechanics' and Fire Association. E. Bonney, small loss, insured. F. M. Bolt, News Journal office, loss $1,200; no insurance.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 5.—[Special.]—The Royal Order of Archers, which contained an insurance and political feature, went to the wall here today by a vote of the supreme lodge.

Denver, Colo., May 5.—[Special.]—Gov. McIntyre has vetoed the bill making it necessary to have agents in each county where insurance is carried.

Chinese Allowed to Land.

Seattle, Wash., May 5.—[Special.]—Of the 116 Chinese actors just released from quarantine sixty-six will be deported and fifty allowed to proceed under charge of the Surveyor of Customs to the Nashville Exposition. The Chinese are coolies and came to this country as steerage passengers.

Grantsburg Threatened by Flames.

Grantsburg, Wis., May 5.—[Special.]—Forest fires are burning on both sides of Wood River, two miles west of the village, and slowly advancing. If the wind blows tonight the village will be in danger.

Hotel Metropole, absolutely fireproof. Michigan-av. and 23d-st. American and European plans; high-class transient and residential hotel. Call, write, or wire. W. C. Bailey, Mgr.

POSTAGE IS THE THEME.

UNIVERSAL CONGRESS IS IN SESSION IN WASHINGTON.

Postmaster-General Gary Delivers an Address of Welcome—Representatives of Sixty Nations, Including the Orange Free State, China, and Corea, Are in Attendance—Delegates, with Medals and Bejeweled Orders, Form a Picturesque Group.

Washington, D. C., May 5.—The Universal Postal Congress met today in the great hall of the old Corcoran Art Gallery. About sixty countries, comprising most of those in the Postal Union, were represented. Corea, China, and the Orange Free State, which are now outside the pale of the union, had delegates present.

The hall presented a brilliant appearance when Gen. Batcheller, the premier delegate of the United States, called the congress to order. The delegates were attired in dress suits or full court costume, their breasts bespangled with glittering insignia and enameled orders. The Oriental delegates were very picturesque in their flowing silken robes. The Corean wore his box-like headgear and the Turk his red fez. The decorations of the hall were lavish. The walls were rich with gorgeous tapestries and shone with coats of arms. The prevailing colors were gold and crimson. The sessions of the congress were held behind closed doors. Postmaster-General Gary, Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, Gen. Batcheller, and Capt. Brooks did the honors. Postmaster-General Gary delivered the address of welcome.

Welcomed by the Postmaster-General.

Postmaster-General Gary said: "Gentlemen: I tender you a hearty greeting in the name of the United States of America and welcome you to the capital of this great and growing Nation.

"Whatever conduces to the spread of intelligence, the encouragement of the arts of peace, the enlightenment of the people of all countries, the extension of commerce, and the consequent cementing of fraternal ties between the nations meets with the commendation of the people in whose behalf I extend this welcome.

"You come as the messengers of peace and good will, as the visible embodiment of international comity, as the advocates of international commerce, as the bearers of friendly messages between communities widely separated yet closely united; and I salute you as the representatives of advanced and advancing civilization.

Tribute to Those Gone.

"You meet under happy auspices. Representatives from countries not in the union, notably those from China and Corea, are present and ready to join your brotherhood, participate in your deliberations, and become coworkers with you. Would that the representatives of the several governments which constituted the component parts of the infant union, the men whose genius shines through every written page of your early history and whose influence is everywhere visible in the beneficent labors of their successors, could be present to enjoy the almost fruition of their hopes and aspirations. Most of them have crossed the dark river, and now rest under the shade on the other shore.

"Fortunate it is that in the practical affairs of life no one man or group of men is indispensable to the accomplishment of great reforms. Men die but genius survives. Some important questions will be brought to your attention which are not likely to be decided by unanimous votes if some powerful governments will propose modifications of the treaty of Vienna relating to the reduction of transient rates. Others, perhaps, will ask to have such rates abolished. The question of reducing the rates of international postage will come before you. To the consideration of these grave propositions I invite your careful attention, confident that your decision thereon, as well as on the other subjects, will be wise and profitable for all the countries concerned."

Camille Delessert Responds.

M. Camille Delessert, Director of Posts for Lausanne, Switzerland, the Dean of the Union, followed the Postmaster-General with a brief address. M. Delessert then, on the part of the congress, proposed Gen. G. S. Batcheller, the oldest of the United States delegates, as President of the congress, and he was unanimously chosen. Gen. Batcheller made a fitting response in French. Mr. Fritsch, Director of the Department of Posts for Germany, delivered a eulogy of Dr. von Stephan and Mr. Neubauer supplemented his colleague's remarks with some words of profound regret.

Mr. Hohn, Director of the Postal Union of Berne, was chosen Secretary of the congress, Mr. H. Galli Subdirector, Mr. A. Wendling First Secretary, and Mr. Krains Second Secretary. On the part of the United States Col. Chaille-Long was chosen First Secretary, Robert Stockwell Hatcher Second Secretary, and W. A. Brown Third Secretary.

M. Ausault, Administrator of Mails and Telegraphs of France, on behalf of the congress made a brief address in eulogy of the President of the United States and of the generous hospitality extended to the congress by the American Government. He concluded by offering to the President the sincere felicitations of the congress.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, May 5:

Halsted-st., 364 n of 120th, w f, 25x75 1-3, April 29 [E. W. Lee to G. B. Shaw]	$ 4,500
Grace-st., 200 e of W. 51st, s f, 200x123, April 19 [P. F. Haynes to C. G. L. Ludwig]	2,200
Addison-av., 173½ w of Wolcott-st., n f, 25x124, May 3 [H. O. Hansen to F. Sehnert]	3,000
Laurel-av., 168 n of Franklin, w f, 24x125, Feb. 5 [C. A. Dahlberg to L. Beeyers]	1,500
54th-ct., bet. Halsted and Union-av., s f, 16.67x125, April 26 [G. W. Eyle to H. C. Garner]	4,500
Roberts-av., 50 e of N. 54th, n f, 50x125, Jan. 26 [H. W. Butler to J. E. Roberts]	1,000
Perry-av., 178 n of 73d-st., w f, 16 2-3x176, April 26 [H. C. Garner to G. W. Eyle]	4,000
Perry-av., 145 n of 73d-st., w f, 16 2-3x176, April 26 [H. Garner to I. Beier]	4,250
65th-st., 55 e of Parnell-av., s f, 35x100.83, Jan. 9 [H. H. Hitchcock to W. M. Stine]	5,000
Wentworth-av., 100 n of W. 62d-pl., e f, 24x100, and o. p., Jan. 15 [H. W. Judd to J. Kempster]	5,000
Groveland Park, 318 e of Cottage Grove-av., n f, 40x120, April 12 [B. M. Powell to C. M. Doolittle]	7,500
Sangamon-st., 125 s of Congress, w f, 25x125, April 29 [C. W. Henry to E. D. Ellis]	5,000
Sacramento-av., 165 n of Jackson-st., e f, 24x125, April 28 [H. McKay to F. H. Gansberger]	9,000
Flournoy-st., 266 w of Douglas-blvd., s f, 25x125¾, May 1 [B. A. Railton to J. Ready]	1,000
Briar-pl., 125 e of State-ct., n f, 25x125, May 1 [A. Peterson to H. Anderson]	14,000
N. 48th-av., 33½ s of Dickens, w f, 37½x120, April 30 [M. in C. to J. Brown]	1,078
Triangular piece of ppty. on n e cor Clybourn-av. and Hoyne-st., s f, 200x200x124, m. or l., April 20 [H. C. Geiseke to L. Nissen]	11,000
Elbridge-st., 75 n e of Drake-av., s e f, 50 through to alley, May 4 [A. Wisner to H. C. Lambrecht]	1,850
Herndon-st., 72 s of Otto, w f, 24x125, May 1 [F. W. Laubinger to N. Weingart]	2,200
Southport-av., 178 n of School-st., w f, 24x125, May 1 [N. Weingart to F. W. Laubinger]	3,300
Halsted-st., 200 s of 83d, w f, 24x125, May 4 [C. H. Dietrich to T. Ludes et al.]	1,800
Bond-av., n e cor 75th-st., s w f, 50x211, Oct. 28, 1896 [S. C. Duncan to J. M. Baldridge]	13,000
S. Chicago-av., 100 s of 134th-st., e f, 25x125, April 27 [M. in C. to Mechanics' and Traders' S. & B. Assn.]	2,000
Parnell-av., 141 n of 51st-st., e f, 53x124 8-10 and o. p., April 28 [Same to same]	7,700
Carpenter-st., 141 n of 51st, e f, 25x124, May 4 [F. Schrage to J. Boose]	1,400
Lake-av., 485 n of 45th-st., s w f, 32x125, und. ½ int., April 29 [O. W. Mitchell to J. T. Hall]	3,000
Vernon-av., 110 n of Ellis-st., e f, 20x132, April 14 [J. R. Tate to A. F. Green]	9,000
Wood-st., 361 s of Armitage-av., w f, 24x125, Sept. 11, 1896 [F. M. Harpold to A. A. Lamb]	6,000
Holt-st., 214 s of Wabansia-av., e f, 25x120 1-3, May 4 [P. M. Jones to F. Schultz]	2,425
Newberry-av., 377 n of W. 12th-st., e f, 21½x100, May 5 [C. Pecker to J. Blaha]	3,200
Eastwood-av., 150 e of Hamilton, n f, 37 44-100x121 55-100, May 3 [E. Thompson to C. P. Lisco]	2,500
Dakin-av., 493 w of Western, s f, 25x122, May 5 [P. F. Haynes to C. K. Lange]	1,000
Roscoe-st., 316 w of Halsted, s f, 25x125, April 16 [F. A. Sperling to M. A. Casey]	1,950
Ohio-st., 98 w of Wood, n f, 24x100, May 5 [R. J. Wright to R. E. Shimmin]	1,600
Parnell-av., 223 s of 29th-st., w f, 25x124 8-10, May 5 [F. Vorder to J. Vorderer]	2,000
46th-st., [illegible] e of Grand-blvd., s f, 33 1-3x124, May 4 [S. E. Grafton to M. A. McAuliff]	12,500
Loomis-st., 165 s of 51st, e f, 25x124, May 3 [A. Drews to A. Thies]	1,300
Muskegon-av., n w cor. 82d-st., e f, 48¾x124½, April 1 [Est. of A. Cowles to E. Harvey]	1,500
12th-st., 275 w of Homan-av., n f, 25x167, May 4 [J. Hoeller to E. Meuser]	7,500
Same property, May 4 [E. Mauser to A. Hoeller]	8,000
Roscoe-st., 291 e of Seminary-av., s f, 25x124½, March 5 [W. Franzen to C. V. Masters]	4,500
N. 47th-av., n e cor. Cortez-st., w f, 75x124½, April 28 [B. Kirner to F. O. Johnson]	1,200
Racine-av., 125 s of Garfield, e f, 25x125, March 4 [M. Lewis to M. McNamara]	1,500
Dearborn-st., 532 s of Garfield-blvd., e f, 25x98, May 5 [E. Stringer to W. Ivory]	2,700
Sangamon-st., 246 n of 67th, e f, 25x124½, April 8 [C. G. Myren to S. Carlson]	6,000
73d-st., 108 e of Kimbark-av., s f, 50x125, May 5 [J. Bernitter to O. C. Warne]	4,250
Halsted-st., 332 s of Wellington, w f, 30x115, m. or l., April 6 [M. J. Hayt to H. J. Liedberg]	1,800
Same property, May 5 [H. J. Liedberg to G. B. Benning]	2,700
119th-st., 56 e of Jefferson, s f, 25x136½, Dec. 1, 1896 [W. R. Fischer to J. F. Fischer]	1,500
L 28 to 36, Crandall's Jefferson Sub., 8-40-13, wrong descrp., no block given, April 3 [A. Kisner to B. F. Brandenberg]	3,600
Sullivan-ct., 329 s e of Lyman-st., e f, 100x100 7-11, April 30 [M. in C. to P. Sullivan]	5,928
W. 13th-pl., 192 w of Throop-st., s f, 24x124, April 7 C. H. Manning to C. Thamm]	7,200
Hermitage-av., 150 s of Taylor-st., w f, 25x125, April 30 [M. Mullany to T. F. Mullany]	2,000
Western-av., s e cor. Hirsch-st., w f, 24x125, April 7 [C. H. Manning to C. Thamm]	4,100

NEW CORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGFIELD yesterday licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

Yosemite club, at Chicago; without capital; social; incorporators, H. G. Horman, E. J. Benjamin, S. J. Wormock, and others.

The Baron Hirsch Lodge No. 13 of Independent Western Star Order, at Chicago; without capital; fraternal; incorporators, H. S. Silberberg, A. Kolman, T. E. Lowe, and others.

Industrial University of Chicago, at Chicago; without capital; educational; incorporators, Walpole Wood, Francis C. Russell, Thad S. Fritz, Catharine V. Grinnell, Mary E. Seller, and others.

Evanston Epileptic Home, at Chicago; without capital; operate home for epileptics; incorporators, Robert Fahner, Gustav A. Fandrey, and Emanuel N. Heinmann.

Chicago Illustrated Advertising company, at Chicago; capital, $1,500; advertise; incorporators, Robert N. Holt, William S. Freeman, and Charles S. Williston.

Oakwood Stock Farm company, at Chicago; capital, $25,000; live stock; incorporators, William C. Tuthill, Michael Marso, Leroy B. Church.

Consolidated Press Service Bureau, at Chicago; capital, $5,000; newspaper supply; incorporators, James Howard Kehler, Charles S. Kehler, and John P. Heywood.

The Noll Novelty and Specialty company, at Chicago, certified to a change of name to the L. S. Wilkinson company.

The Home Building and Construction company, at Chicago, certified to a change of name to the Mount Auburn Cemetery company of Chicago, and also a change of object of incorporation.

R. B. Hoffman & Co., at Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $2,000 to $10,000.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED for return of "Adlake" bicycle No. 8,323, taken from 161 E. 25th-st. on the evening of May 4. W. S. DOLPH, 4133 Calumet-av.

LOST—OR STOLEN—FROM EVANSTON, FOX terrier named "Chappie," black spots on back and flank, black ears, black spot on forehead; reward at 1908 Sheridan-drive, Evanston.

LOST—MAY 4, A PUG DOG ANSWERING TO name of Chico. Return to 14 47th-ct. and receive reward.

LOST—A DOG, TUESDAY EVENING; OWNER'S name on collar; liberal reward. Return to 3154 Michigan-av.

LOST—BLACK AND GRAY SCOTCH TERRIER; answer to name of "Pim"; reward if returned to Virginia Hotel.

LOST—SABLE AND WHITE COLLIE. RETURN to 48 Bryant-av. and receive reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

A LARGE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM
WILL SELL
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES
ON WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
NO SECURITY REQUIRED.
GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT.
R. 801 COLUMBUS MEM. BLDG., 103 STATE.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN SOME dry goods house or department store by a young man of good education, honest, no bad habits; six years' experience; have A1 references from last and former employers. Address M 363, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; German, with 14 years' practical experience; highest references; moderate salary; will also keep small set books evenings. M 207, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and office man; highest references and bond; $15 week. Address MASON, 2d flat, 4634 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper, collector, or office work; first-class reference; willing to leave city. Address M 376, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS OFfice assistant and stenographer; good knowledge bookkeeping; salary moderate. M 383, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AGED 22, in mercantile house; finest references. Address M 410, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUG CLERK, TWO years' experience; city ref. D J 415, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, COMpetent, 18 years' exp.; refs. M 247, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN; TRAVeling; good seller; 37; references; expenses. Address M 422, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—GARDENER, EXPERIenced, English; best private and commercial refs. Address M 274, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — METAL PATTERNmaker and chaser; good references. Address M 269, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LINOtype machinist-operator; references. Address N B 169, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY WHO HAS graduated from school; can give good references. Address M 374, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE, BY A bright boy, 17 years old; well recommended; 2 years' experience. Address M 283, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 16 IN OFfice or with wholesale house. Address M 391, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN, ALSO care lawn, garden, cow, or horse, by experienced Christian man, industrious, intelligent, handy with tools; in good family, city or suburbs. J., 5726 Monroe-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE colored man as houseman or dining-room man or outside work; thoroughly understands the care of lawns; best of city ref. furnished. Address or call to see, 2707 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEMAN, BY young man; single, sober, and honest; can drive and take care of horses; willing and obliging; good references. Address FRANK LINDQUIST, 259 Grant-av., City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ABLE SEAMAN round gentleman's summer resort; best city reference. Address N B 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG SWISS AS houseman or valet in private family; best of city references. Address M 367, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN AND butler. JOS. SULLIVAN, 6550 Yale-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good driver; best care of horses, harness, and carriages; temperate, neat, willing, and obliging; highest city reference. M. 294, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD COACHMAN; thoroughly understands care fine horses, carriages, and careful driver; honest, sober, industrious, and steady, willing, and obliging; best city references. Address M 454, Tribune office.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO devote exclusive attention to our line; high commissions; exclusive territory; no boys need apply. Box 814, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR general man on gentleman's place, country or suburbs; single; Englishman; 5 years' references. Address M 407, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS young coachman, competent, willing, and sober; careful driver; first-class references. Address B K 496, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERman married coachman, no children, four years in one place; understands cow and garden. Address M 313, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, COMPEtent coachman; good driver; can milk, care lawn, and work about house; best of references from last employer. Address M 451, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A sober, industrious German; understands to take care of fine horses and lawn; with the best city references. Address M 437, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; highly recommended by former and last employers. Address M 429, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED coachman; thoroughly competent horseman, careful driver, understands all about gentleman's place; best city refs. A C 223, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; UNderstands to care for stock and private place; single, reliable; references. Address M 432, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED coachman; not afraid of work; references. Address M 352, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; LAST place 5 years; colored; best of refs. 1710 Prairie-av. WALKER WAYNES. Barn.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRUSTWORTHY married coachman and gardener; German; steady and obliging; highest city ref. M 438, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, SOBER teamster, city experience and references. Address M 356, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; good references. M 335, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN; ENglish; married; city or country; thoroughly understands his duties. Address M 423, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, WITH best of city references. M 369, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY young Scotchman. Address M 416, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED male stenographer; best references. Address M 420, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH man in private family for general work; city or suburbs; or as assistant janitor in store, office, or flat building; sober and strictly reliable, willing, and obliging; will do his best to please employer; sure to give satisfaction, with the best of city references. ALFRED JOHNSON, 129-31 E. Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE and trusty Swedish man with the best of city references, to work for private family in city or suburbs as houseman and for general work, or as assistant janitor in store, office, or flat building; will guarantee employer the very best of satisfaction. Address CHARLES LAWSON, 60 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS private nurse for invalid gentleman; competent, reliable, and well recommended; hospital and private experience; state salary. Address M 392, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PHYSICIAN DESIRING to retire from general practice wants position in office or to travel; good business qualifications. Address M 386, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED MAN and wife in first-class club-house or janitor of flats; best city references. Address M 402, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION OR private secretary by Harvard graduate; can write German and French; best of references. Address W. L., P.-O. Box 556, New York City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN, sober, care for horses and general work around private place; best references. J. M., 136 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 18 as collector or office clerk. Address M 424, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS office assistant; has own typewriter; good business hand; moderate salary. Address M 300, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN CONfectionery, ice cream parlor, etc., by educated German lady, speaking French; best references. Address M 398, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier in cafe or light office work; rapid and accurate; moderate salary. Address M 418, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, competent bill clerk, Remington operator, office assistant; references. Address M 397, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT LADY will give $5 for steady situation as cashier or compositor. Address M 405, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMan as cashier or any office work. Address D T 483, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 FIRST-CLASS girls, cook and second girl, to go to country for the summer; can furnish best refs.; best wages wanted. Call or address 2532 Princeton-av., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL work in small first-class family by competent colored girl. Address A. M., 4144 Berkeley-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN, chamber work, boarding-house; capable of filling any position in emergency. LOUISE, 1309 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SECOND GIRL, waitress, or third girl; would go into suburbs; best refs. from present employer. Apply 29 Delaware-place, North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl as cook and laundress in small American family; South Side; good references. Address V M 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED nurse, to take entire charge of infant; wages $5; no objections to leave city. B. F. 281, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Swedish girl; best references. Two days 198 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE TO INvalid or convalescent, by educated German lady, 30; best references. M 393, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED GERMAN-American, as nurse for small child; well educated; best of city references. M 453, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY by young Swedish girl, just landed. Address M 350, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK, ENGLISH, thoroughly experienced in all branches of cooking; country preferred. Address M 457, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED — 2 GOOD GIRLS, ONE as cook, other as second girl; good references. Call or address, 101 Walton-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN woman, good laundress, goes out by the day. 132 E. 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED girl, second or general housework. MISS OLSEN, 302 Grand-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL; second work; private family; best refs. 2834 Vernon-av., Flat 3.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GERman girl, general work; also second girl; best of references; American family. 2581 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIenced girls as cook and waitress in first-class families; best refs. 290 Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR GENeral housework; with references. Address N G 175, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for housework; refs. Call 3719 Lowe-av., near Wallace-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT AND WILLing Swedish girl in a flat, first-class family. 3205 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL; can furnish first-class city ref. as cook. 3241 State-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SWEDE GIRL; general housework. Call 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING BY DRESSmaker, $1.50 per day. Call or address 45 39th-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as seamstress in a private family. Address 4524 Champlain-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for wiower or family by trustworthy, experienced woman, or companion to elderly or young lady; no objection to children; would travel. Address M 353, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEKEEPING; Swedish woman; prefer a place where I can have my two children with me. MRS. PETERSON, Hegewisch, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by competent lady in refined widower's family. Address VV 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER; competent and reliable; able to take full charge; good salary. Address D A 431, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTICS, SERvants, all nationalities, private families only. BEGGS, 67 Rush, Telephone North 100. Established 1889.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, REfined young lady stenographer; 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat; graduate of bookkeeping; perfect speller, good penman, and does mimeographing perfectly. Address M 365, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUCATED, thoroughly competent lady stenographer; two years with last employer; A1 city references. MISS MARSH, 306 Washington-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher and Remington operator; 5 years' experience; rapid and accurate; moderate salary. Address M 414, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer, beginner; will do office work; in need of employment. Address M 279, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY competent stenographer; six years' experience; own machine. Address M 426, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher will do typewriting very cheap. Address G 597, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher will do typewriting and copying cheap. Address M 378, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY law stenographer; 5 years' experience; owns typewriter. Address M 366, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY EMPLOYED, having spare time, would like outside work. Address M 396, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher of education and ability; $6; general office assistant. Address M 404, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. STENOGRApher; good work; moderate salary. Address M 439, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE STEnographer; expd. and accurate; Rem. Address M 440, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; expert typewriter; eight years' experience. Address M 432, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer and bookkeeper, $8; references. Address M 427, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, BEginner; small salary to start. M 431, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; sal. $6. M 425, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY, A "SHUTin," would like fine hand sewing to do at home, preferably French hemming tablecloths and napkins; references; price reasonable. Address for one week, M 419, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CHEERFUL, REfined American woman as traveling companion or nurse to invalid or children; best refs. Call or address A. F. R., 162 So. Robey-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL WANTS TO GO South or to Europe. Address M 412, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT or young man with about 2 years' experience; must be willing and have city references. Address C C 288, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN—AND WOMEN—TO SELL ON COMMISsion direct from factory to users the best bicycle saddle in the market; liberal commissions; large profits. Address W 401, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY MAN to travel for leading wholesale grocery house on especially good route; fine opportunity for the right man; give age, reference, and name houses worked for, and length of service with each. Address M 334, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—HIGH-CLASS BICYCLE SALESman for large down-town store; must be experienced and an expert; good opening; state age, experience, and qualifications fully. Address M 450, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS SPECIALTY. OF experience, to instruct salesmen on the road; only experienced salesmen with city references need apply. Address M 364, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR CIGARS; $35 WEEKLY; salary and expenses; reliable house; experience unnecessary. C. G. MORGAN & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SALESMAN—SALARY AND COMMISSION TO experienced man to sell best metal polish made; those controlling some trade pfd. H 889, Tribune.

SALESMAN—SCHOOL SUPPLIES; $100 SALAry; liberal additional commissions. P.-O. Box 1052, Chicago.

SALESMAN—FOR UP-TO-DATE TAILORING; big inducements. Acme Tailoring Co., 126 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

SALESMAN—YOUNG MAN OF ABILITY; REply at once. Address M 399, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OIL OR BELT DRESSING SALESman. Address M 408, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — SUPERVISING SALESMAN worth $100 per month. M 435, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR
SCREENS,
STOVES,
and
REFRIGERATORS.
Also young man 18 to 20 sell trunks and satchels. Apply Superintendent's office
A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

SALESMEN—A FEW, CALLING ON RETAIL drug trade, to handle Dr. Petcher's Castoria as a side line. Address G. E. HURD, 805 Fisher Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMEN—COMPUTING SCALE SALESmen, Hebrews preferred. Call all this week, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. only. REID & CO., 55-57 S. Water-st.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY DISTRICT; NEW SEAson; samples free; salary or commission, with expenses from start. LUKE BROS. CO., Chicago.

SALESMEN—$25 TO $40 WEEKLY SALARY paid cigar salesmen; experience unnecessary; permanent position. W. L. KLINE CO., St. Louis.

SOLICITOR — EXPERIENCED LADY, FOR first-class laundry; state wages and experience. Must be hustler. Address D N 355, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—FOR TAILORING; SALARY OR commission. Address M 421, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—FOR CITY TRADE; FINE OPportunity. Call 1523 Marquette Bldg.

SOLICITORS — BY BICYCLE PROTECTIVE company; big money. 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

SOLICITORS—ADVERTISING; 2 HUSTLERS; 10 a. m. Room 11, 142 Monroe.

Trades.

CARRIAGE TRIMMER—ALL-ROUND MAN. 93 Clybourn-av.

CUSTOM CUTTER. 195 Clark-st.

Employment Agencies.

CLERK—OFFICE, EXPERIENCED IN ADVERtising business. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

MERCANTILE HELP FURNISHED POSItions. Call Commission Exch., 806, 112 Dearborn.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID, WITH NOTES; Rem.; salary, $15. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS had bookkeeping experience; state salary. Address M 446, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

BUTTERINE MAKER—EXPERIENCED, TO take charge of a new factory; good salary. Address M 442, Tribune office.

COLLECTOR—A GOOD EXPERIENCED INstallment serial book collector for city work; steady employment. Address M 333, Tribune.

FLOORWALKERS—2 EXPERIENCED YOUNG men. Apply Superintendent's office
A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

MAN—EDUCATED AND ENERGETIC. CALL 9 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Rand McNally Bldg.

MAN—YOUNG MAN WITH WHEEL, NORTH Side, to take orders; salary and commission. Address M 395, Tribune office.

STRIPPERS—NONE BUT EXPERIENCED need apply. 82 26th-st. ISAACSON.

YOUNG MAN—FOR CORRESPONDENT IN vehicle department of department store; must have experience in above line; also as correspondent. Address M 459, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WITH SOME EXPERIENCE AT soda water or drugs, living on South Side. Apply 48 East 43d-st.

YOUNG MAN—TO TAKE CARE OF HORSE and cow. Address K S 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADIES—4 EXPERIENCED SALESLAdies for hardware. Apply Superintendent's office
A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

SALESLADIES—2 EXPERIENCED SALESLAdies. M. SCHULZ & CO., 36 E. Washington-st.

Domestics.

ELDERLY LADY—TO TAKE CARE OF BABY and do light house work. 76 Grant-place, first flat.

GIRL—TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON; SMALL family; German or Swedish. Call front door, 1907 Michigan-av.

GIRLS—RESPECTABLE SERVANT GIRLS, when out of work, will find a comfortable and quiet home at 2420 Prairie-av. Rates reduced.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERal housework, small family; modern flat; German or colored preferred; references. Call 3001 Calumet-av., Flat 15.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; first-class girl and place. 5830 Washington-av.

HOUSEWORK—346 E. 63D-ST., FIRST FLAT—Girl for general housework, family of three.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3658 State-st., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of three. 3048 Lake Park-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 1284 W. Congress-st., upper flat.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 415 41st-st.

LADY—MIDDLE-AGED, TO CARE FOR BABY. 3104 South Park-av., Flat 45.

NURSE—TO CARE FOR GIRL 5 YEARS OLD; must be neat, pleasant, and recommended. Apply 5327 Cornell-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WOMAN—TO TAKE CHARGE OF SHIRT waist manufacturing dept.; must understand cutting, designing, and fitting thoroughly. Address, stating experience, M 388, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES — SUPPLIED MERCANTILE POSItions. Call Commission Exch., 806, 112 Dearborn.

SERVANTS—FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS BEST private families; city and suburbs; ladies promptly supplied. 250 30th-st. MISS WACHTER.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON, AND OFfice assistant; accurate; $6 week. EISEMAN, KAISER & CO., 254 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED; REFERence; state salary. Address M 458, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—CALL BEFORE 9 O'CLOCK today at 1828 Wabash-av.

WILL PAY GENEROUSLY FOR NAMES OF parties desirous studying shorthand. Address M 377, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN with experience to sell household article; new; 100 per cent profit. Room 45, Adams Express Bldg.

CANVASSERS—A1 LADY CANVASSERS FOR Bicycle Protection Co. 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

LADIES — 3 YOUNG LADIES TO LEARN treatments of invalids and go traveling; $12 weekly and expenses after learning. Call personally all week, sanitarium, 547 West Diversey-st., opposite Logan Square.

SALESLADIES—10—50 PER CENT COM.; SOMEthing people must have. M 441, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—LADY—STEADY AND PLEASant work; salary. Apply 295 and 297 5th-av., 3d floor; take elevator.

TRAINED NURSE—DESIRING TO GO TO DENver; will pay expenses for services; lady. Address M 428, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL—UNDER MANAGEment of the Chicago Columbia College of Law and the Chicago Correspondence School of Law. Term begins June 14, 1897, and closes Sept. 3. For full particulars address Secretary of Faculty, 502 Reaper Block, Chicago.

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AGENTS WANTED—FOR AN ENTIRELY NEW article; you are able to make from $5 to $10 a day; see and investigate. Atwood Bldg., Room 502.

AGENTS WANTED—BRITANNICA, OR THOSE who have sold high-class books; new work; new plan; exclusive territory. J. S. BARCUS CO., 930 Monon Bldg.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY AGENTS TO sell toilet article of great merit. 171 Randolph-st., Room 13.

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FINE ST. BERNARD DOGS; BROOD BITCHES; bitches in whelp, and finely marked puppies. Send for catalogue. ROACH'S office, 161 W. Madison-st. Also new chicken incubator; holds 200.

WANTED—BLACK-AND-TAN DOG, VERY small and house broke. N. B. HIGBIE, 89 Lake-st.

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TYPEWRITERS.

HIGH-GRADE LADY'S WHEEL TO EXchange for good typewriter. N B 134, Tribune.

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POSTLEWAIT—810 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2510 PRAIRIE-AV.—LADY HAVING NICE PRIvate home would like a few select boarders; outside rooms, nicely furnished, large closets; running water in each room; lovely bath; convenient to Cottage Grove and Indiana-av. electric and Ill. Cent. steam cars.

73 E. 48TH-ST., KENWOOD—BOARDERS wanted in large, comfortable home; steam heat, verandas, choice location; 2 blocks from 47th I. C. trains and electric; reasonable; day board, $5 per week; large parlor, furnished or unfurnished.

THE GREYLOCK, 2427 MICHIGAN-AV.—WILL make tempting rates to families and single gentlemen; everything new; table A1; references.

ON LAKE FRONT, TWO BLOCKS SOUTH OF Auditorium—Nicely furnished family rooms; best table. References. Address M 380, Tribune.

5316 JEFFERSON-AV.—PLEASANT, HANDsomely furnished room, with board, in private family.

3517 GRAND-BLVD.—NICELY FURNISHED front room and alcove, with first-class board; all conveniences.

DESIRABLE HOME FOR TWO PEOPLE; BEST boulevard location. G 355, Tribune office.

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207 CASS-ST.—NEWLY, RICHLY FURNISHED rooms, with baths, near lake, modern in every respect; table and service unsurpassed; bicycle and billiard room; single and double front rooms, $6 to $14 weekly; side and back, $5 to $12 weekly.

410 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ALcove with board; also double rear rooms; strictly first-class; reasonable to permanents.

357 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished; first-class table; those appreciating a [illegible]clable and refined home solicited; reasonable [illegible]

16 ASTOR-ST., MAISON-DU-NORD—NEW, modern, unique; near the lake; 2 and 3 room suites; also small rooms; choice for summer.

TO RENT—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, furnished; porcelain bath; home comfort. Dearborn-av.

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TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, private family; nice location. 278 Belden-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, PARLOR AND alcove, 295 E. Chicago-av., 1st flat.

353 DEARBORN-AV. — DESIRABLE FRONT rooms; furnished or unfurnished; excellent table.

246 E. OHIO—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS with board; newly furnished; running water.

394 BELDEN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with board; reasonable.

464 LA SALLE-AV.—2 DOUBLE ROOMS, NEWly decorated, with board, $5 up.

West Side.

941 JACKSON-BLVD.—FRONT ROOM AND board for two gentlemen; private family.

Hotels.

HOTEL EDINBURGH, 2124 AND 2126 MICHIgan-blvd., under new management. beautiful location and surroundings; elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite; all modern conveniences, including private baths, steam heat, hot and cold water, electric lights, and elevator; American and European plan; cuisine and service unexcelled; moderate rates. W. F. ORCUTT, Prop.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS single and en suite; elegant new furniture, first-class in all respects; porcelain bathtubs, electric lights, hot water heat, hardwood floors, stationary wash stands; table d'hote dinner; European plan.

THE HAVEN, 90 WARREN-AV.—PLEASANT large nicely furnished front rooms to couples or party of gentlemen; board and meal tickets.

400 STATE-ST., HOTEL DEARBORN—200 ELEgant rooms; 35c weekly; board $3 up; see them.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS BY GENTLEMAN and wife near 57th-st., between Illinois Central station and university; best of references. Address M 354, Tribune office.

BOARD—WORKINGMAN, SINGLE, EMPLOYed, wishes board with refined family, S. Side, vicinity 31st and Cottage Grove; reasonable. Address M 406, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR TWO ADULTS AND TWO CHILdren, in Kenwood or Hyde Park; two connecting rooms and bath; send location and terms M 444, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG LADY, SOUTH SIDE, near "L" road or Ill. Central; terms moderate. Address M 370, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY GENTLEMAN WITH private family, West Side, convenient to Madison station. Address M 443, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BEGINNING WITH MAY, W[illegible] rent single outside rooms for $3 and large a[illegible] for $6 per week; everything modern and stri[illegible] first-class; 3 blocks from Palmer House. [illegible] Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY, WELL-FURNISHED front room, Prairie-av.; south Elevated sta[illegible] 47th-st.; no other lodgers; references. Address M 436, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, large alcove front room, $20; back room, private family; lake front, near 31st-st.; a home. 3028 Lake Park-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR [illegible] gents; private family, near Michigan-av. [illegible] 29th-st. Address G 990, Tribune office.

TO RENT—320 E. 46TH-ST., 2D FLAT—[illegible] parlor and alcove, overlooking Drexel; convenient to cars; gentlemen.

TO RENT—IN THE PULLMAN BUILDING, [illegible] choice apartments for bachelors only. Apply agent's office, No. 621.

TO RENT—LARGE SECOND STORY FRONT; large closets; hot and cold water; modern conveniences; references. 2011 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3749 INDIANA-AV., FLAT [illegible] Alley L and boulevard trains; private American family; one or two gentlemen; references.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished and unfurnished apartments.

TO RENT—BRIGHT, LIGHT, CLEAN ROOMS, 2 and 4; janitor service; $6 to $8. 4102 State-st.

TO RENT—1907 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms. 3017 S. Park-av., north door.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIVATE family for gentlemen. 1606 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] private family; all modern conveniences and home comforts. 38 Astor-st., east of State, [illegible] Goethe-st.

TO RENT—NICE OUTSIDE FURNISHED [illegible] unfurnished rooms; hot water, etc.; single or en suite; walking distance. 428 Division, near La Salle-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR; ALSO [illegible] room; first floor. 267 E. Erie-st.

TO RENT—A NEWLY FURNISHED LA[illegible] front room. 180 Goethe-st., near Dearborn-[illegible]

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURnished front room or suite, by young co[illegible] husband away part of time; South Side; good locality; state terms and full particulars. Address M 445, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ARE YOUR ROOMS still vacant? For responsible tenants list at [illegible] Dearborn-st., Room 19. Moved from Masonic Temple. List given free.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms; good neighborhood, North Side; desirable parties. Address M 375, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 ROOMS SOUTH OF Chicago-av.; must be cheap. M 403, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—2944 INDIANA-AV., MODERN stone front residence, 9 rooms; 5011 Wabash-av., stone front residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, [illegible] complete in every respect; cheap to good tenants; key at 5009. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 137 [illegible] Bldg. Telephone Main 1308.

TO RENT—4552 LAKE-AV.—3-MINUTE WALK to Kenwood Station, Ill. Cent. Ry., a 10-room modern semi-detached stone front dwelling; rent $60. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3437 MICHIGAN-AV., 12-ROOM brown stone front house, in perfect order; will rent cheap to private family. Apply to owner, S. GREGSTON, 3435 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FINE 7-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE, large lot, cor. 55th-blvd. and Prairie-av., [illegible] and nice; near "L" station; $30. H. O. STO[illegible] & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD, VERY LOW TO GOOD tenant, 2 first-class modern houses; five minutes from express trains. A. W. GREEN, 184 [illegible]-st.

TO RENT—3411 WABASH-AV., EVERYTHING new and modern; rent reduced from $50 to [illegible] convenient to L station; choice location; [illegible] rooms. JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-[illegible]

TO RENT—3250 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT modern, 10-room residence; cheap to good tenant. PETER F. WOLFF, Bank floor, 138 Jackson-[illegible]

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—3829 LAKE-av., with barn, horses, and rigs, for 4 months or longer; first-class parties only. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—3518 WABASH-AV.—2-STORY [illegible] basement 9-room modern house; will put in perfect repair. W. P. NE[illegible]

TO RENT—3644 [illegible] stone front dwelling, [illegible] CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSE, 2416 SOUTH PARK-AV., [illegible] rooms; would make first-class boarding-house; $50 mo. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED house in Hyde Park, 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms. Address M 390, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4544 OAKENWALD-AV., MODERN house, 10 rooms, steam, two baths, $65. [illegible] HARRIS, 143 53d-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—4917-4923 WASHINGton-av., 10 and 12 room new modern houses, [illegible] wood finish, hot water heating. Apply [illegible]

TO RENT—4623 AND 4629 ST. LAWRENCE-av., modern stone-front houses, 9 rooms. [illegible] B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 97 Washington-[illegible]

TO RENT—NO. 3619 ELLIS-AV.— Choice stone-front residence of 10 rooms. A. H. STACK, 175 Dearborn-st., [illegible]

TO RENT—2926 MICHIGAN-AV., AT [illegible] own price; also some very desirable [illegible] modern. 167 Dearborn, Room 414.

TO RENT—3562 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN brick house, 10 rooms. Apply at [illegible] DE YOUNG & CO., 97 Washington-[illegible]

TO RENT—4751 CHAMPLAIN-AV., [illegible] room house, finished in mahogany [illegible] bathroom, steam heat.

TO RENT—4745 CHAMPLAIN-AV., [illegible] modern stone front house; gas range, [illegible] key 4747 Champlain-av.

TO RENT—1922 MICHIGAN-AV., 11-ROOM brown stone house. A. T. GALT, Opera-[illegible] Block, or A. E. BROWN, 1911 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3619 CALUMET-AV., NEAR GRAND-blvd., new 8-room stone house. [illegible]

Original Defective
Original Defective
Original Defective

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
1515 Michigan-av., 14-room house; furniture may be purchased very low if desired.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. 45TH AND ELLIS-AV., nicely furnished modern 2-story cellar and attic, 10-room detached dwelling; in A1 condition; large grounds; 66x150; $100.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE—3046 CALUMET-AV.; 8 large, light rooms; good repair; $32.

North Side.

TO RENT—NO. 232 DEARBORN-AV., 33 ROOMS, steam heat, hot water, polished oak floors and finish, four bathrooms, strictly modern and high grade; will rent to good tenant for $125 per month.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT BUENA Park, from the 15th of June to the 15th of September; lot 100x200; house 48x60; 15 rooms; stable, etc.; $150 per month. HENRY A. KNOTT, owner, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY TO OCTOBER, FIVE months, a large private residence, furnished, one block from Lincoln Park, corner, facing south and east. Address N A 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—57 ST. CLAIR-ST., 9-ROOM HOUSE; steam heat. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OWNER OF AN UNFURNISHED house, fine locality, North Side, wants to let and board with tenant. Call Room 35, 161 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—174 RACINE-AV., 5-ROOM HOUSE and barn, $12. GALT, 804 Opera-House.

Suburban.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES, $9 UP, AT Morton Park; steam and electric cars; houses have hot and cold water; lot 100x125; large sheds; can be seen any afternoon. For further particulars address or call WILLIAM W. WEARE, Old Colony Building, Van Buren and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—My elegant residence, nearly new, good location, east front, good shade trees, all modern improvements, nice lawn, 91x136; electric light, etc.
TURNER, 243 Emerson-av., city.

TO RENT—HIGHLAND PARK, LAKE FOREST, Evanston—Small, desirable, moderate price houses, furnished, summer season; also small unfurnished houses. J. FLOYD, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT LAKE FOREST, FOR SUMMER, furnished house, 11 rooms, modern improvements; choice location. Address M 384, Tribune.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, HIGHLAND Park; all modern improvements. S. M. MILLARD, 100 Washington-st., Room 1110.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER—12-ROOM furnished house, with barn; Oak Park.
M. CLAFLIN, 308 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT KENILWORTH—FURNISHED or unfurnished dwelling. Address 223, Tribune.

TO RENT—PARK RIDGE, NICE 7-ROOM COTtage, $10. DR. FRICKE, there.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED COTtages on Lake La Belle, Oconomowoc, Wis. Apply to GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 137 Rialto Bldg., or WILLIAM ROHDE, Oconomowoc, Wis.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE from family desiring to leave city for a year or longer; can satisfy as to respectability and responsibility. Address M 252, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE RECOMMEND THIS LIST—
"THE FLEUR DE LIS," 3606 Wabash-av., elegant 4-room apartments, $20 to $30, reduced rentals. Most modern and desirable apartments in the city. New, clean, light, and tastefully decorated; stone front; no dark rooms; polished hardwood mantels, sideboards, and floors; M. & D. gas ranges; Monitor refrigerators; fine baths, with porcelain tubs; nickel plumbing and tile floors; velvet carpet on halls and stairs; steam heat, hot water day and night; electric light, and splendid janitor service. Secure one now while they last. Agent on premises.

"THE MINNETONKA," 3244-46 Wabash-av., handsome four-story building, one block to elevated station; ten minutes to the city; 6 and 7 room flats; every modern convenience; $33; one left; see janitor.

"THE NAVARRO," 6318-22 Drexel-av., handsome stone-front building, near elevated and Cottage Grove cable; 7-room flat; steam heat, hot water, gas range, mantel; all outside rooms; only $25.

"THE WESTMINSTER," cor. Langley-av. and 61st-st., 7 rooms; handsome building, on fine residence street, overlooking park, near Chicago University; large outside rooms, beautifully decorated; 3 blocks from "L" station at Cottage Grove-av., one block west of cable cars; hardwood finish, steam heat, hot water; only $25.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
THE FINEST MODERN FLAT IN CHICAGO, 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; only 150 feet from Grand-blvd., which is overlooked for a block from every room. 638-40 Boulevard-bl., close to 47th-st. L station; janitor on premises.

4953 PRAIRIE-AV., second floor, 7 rooms and bath, hardwood floors throughout; large, light rooms; steam heat, gas range, sideboard, ice-box; $37.50; janitor on premises.

COR. MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 40TH-ST., in "The Van Dyke," a few 5 and 6-room apartments in this elegant building, with all modern conveniences; low rent to strictly first-class people; janitor on premises.

5036-38 PRAIRIE-AV., one of these very desirable 7-room apartments, furnace heat; all rooms outside light; in first-class condition; apply at lower flat.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main floor 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS—

S. w. cor. 51st and Hibbard-av., 2 elegant large apartments........$45.00
N. e. cor. 41st and Grand-blvd., beautiful modern building........$40 up
N. w. cor. 41st and Indiana-av., 7 and 8 rooms 27.50
S. e. cor. 40th and Vincennes-av., 6 rooms... 30.00
N. w. cor. 41st and Vincennes-av., 6 rooms... 30.00
457 E. 47th-st., 6 rooms........ 25.00

These apartments are all modern and the cheapest in Chicago for the money.
McKEY & POAGUE,
607 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—$20 AND $22, 7 AND 8 ROOMS; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; Georgia pine finish, shades, screens, and janitor service; four blocks from the Cottage Grove elevated station, 2 blocks from Cottage Grove cable; everything freshly tinted and oiled.
To tenants with the best of references only; see janitor on the premises. 6419-27 Champlain-av.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.

TO RENT—"THE TUDOR," S. W. COR. ELLIS-av. and 43d-st., 6, 7, 8, and 9 room flats in the handsomest fireproof flat building on the South Side; beautiful private grounds, passenger elevator, steam heat, hot water, telephone, gas ranges, sideboards, ice boxes, polished floors, artesian well water; possession now or May 1; $32.50 to $65. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ST. GERMAINE—ABSOlutely fireproof; s. w. cor. Ellis-av. and 35th-st.; only one vacant; very choice 8-room corner, overlooking lake and park; most magnificent in Chicago; every possible convenience, including elevator service, etc.; only one block from I. C. R. R. and cable cars.

TO RENT—490-96 BOWEN-AV., NEAR GRAND-blvd. and 41st-st., 4-room flats in stone front building; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundry, storerooms, and janitor service; fine location; near elevated road and electric cars; rents reduced $10 to $20; agent at building. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE "RAINIER," COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st., apartments for housekeeping of 3 to 7 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, elevator, telephone, and electric light free. Also furnished and unfurnished suites of 2 and 3 rooms. Hotel service, cafe, etc. Call and examine. Office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FOLLANSBEE APARTment Building, corner 23d-st. and Wabash-av.; flats $20 to $45; walking distance of center; one block from elevated station and cable cars; agent on premises at all times. 'Phone South 1172.

TO RENT—IN "THE BELVOIR," 4740-44 Madison-av., finest new fireproof apartment in Kenwood, ½ block from I. C. depot and 47th electric; every modern convenience; 9 rooms; overlooking lake; choice tenants only. See janitor.

TO RENT—5943 CALUMET-AV., STEAM heated, 5 and 6 rooms, with bath, up-to-date improvements; good repair; reduced to $20 and $25; near Alley L station. Agent, 225 Dearborn-st., Room 701, or janitor.

TO RENT—FREMONT—4338-42 COTTAGE Grove-av., 4 and 5 rooms; see these; very reasonable; $15 up. And others.
JOHN CHESHIRE & CO., 4304 Cottage Grove-av.
Open evenings. Tel. Oakland 215.

TO RENT—IN THE WOODSTOCK, N. W. CORner 28th-st. and Wabash-av., 7 and 8 room flats, with all modern improvements; rent reasonable. Apply to manager on premises or to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 34 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—42D AND BERKELEY-AV., MODern 5, 6, and 7 room apartments; everything complete; steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors; see janitor; rent $30 to $40.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE WOODLAND—
42 and 44 Woodland Park.
Private grounds at 34th-st. and the lake.
Seven rooms, south front.
UNEQUALED LOCATION, MODERATE PRICES.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats—The Ashburton, n. e. cor. 42d and Calumet-av., one block L station; see janitor; $20, $22.50, and $25. J. S. SHEARER & CO., 282 43d-st.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs.—High-class 4 and 5 room flats, steam heat, hot water, all modern conveniences; no dark rooms; $27.50 to $35. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—REASONABLE—4732 PRAIRIE-AV., very choice second and [illegible] flats, 8 rooms each; hardwood finish, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; thorough light. Owner on premises.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, bath, gas range, shades, screens, etc.; 3, 4, and 6 room flats; $13 to $23. 3535 Cottage Grove-av.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE HODGES BUILDING, 3 and 4 room flats, sunny south windows, steam heat, fuel gas ranges, hot water, elevator. 90 E. 22d-st.

TO RENT—COR. STATE AND 23D-ST., IN Palo Alto Building, choice flats. Office 174 23d-st. C. E. FOLLANSBEE.

TO RENT—6247 MONROE-AV., 1 BLK. FROM I. C. and L stations, fine 6-room flat, heated with water. See janitor or owner. BOYD.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH; $20, $23, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3731-39 LANGLEY-AV., 2 TO 8 rooms, $15 up; steam, natural gas, cable, electric, Ill. Central, and Drexel trains; janitor.

TO RENT—2613 WABASH-AV., NICE 5-ROOM flat, new, only $22.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., 3 to 7 rooms.

TO RENT—FLATS IN SEAVERNS BUILDING, corner 22d-st. and Wabash-av. 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 4-ROOM FLATS, 32 Sherman-st., opposite Board of Trade.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 7 ROOMS, SECOND flat, modern, reasonable. 3754 Wabash-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—LIGHT, HANDSOMELY DECOrated 6-room flat, 1060 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—FLATS—
$9 per mo., fine flat, 497 S. Western-av.
$8 per mo., fine flat, 527 S. Western-av.
$7 per mo., fine flat, 523 S. Western-av.
$12 per mo., 6-room flat, with bath, 551 S. Western-av.
$10 per mo., 5-room flat, 1165 W. Taylor-st.
Inquire 1138 Harvard-st.

TO RENT—$15 TO $18 FOR STEAM HEATED flats, 5 and 6 rooms; across from the main entrance to Douglas Park; a high grade building; we have four flats left which will be decorated to suit tenant, but only those with the best of references needy apply. 1398 to 1408 W. 12th-st. See janitor.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOMS, MODERN, WITH heat, hot water, etc., $19 to $24; see them. S. w. cor. Ashland and Walnut-sts., foot of L station.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM MODERN FLATS; southwest corner Halsted and Van Buren-sts.; walking distance to business center; janitor in bldg.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 5-ROOM, BATH, FLAT, cheap. 723 Fulton-st., corner Robey. LASHER, 217 S. Water.

TO RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATED FLATS, hot water, janitor service, etc. Cordova, Park-av. and Paulina-st.

TO RENT—ONE 2D FLOOR 8-ROOM FLAT, steam, hot water, janitor service. 19 Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT—STANLEY—4 AND 5 ROOMS; steam heat, janitor, gas range. 1017 Van Buren.

North Side.

TO RENT—
THE LOWEST PRICED HIGH GRADE APARTMENTS on the North Side. In "The Waveland," n. e. corner N. Halsted-st. and Waveland-av., 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas ranges, enameled bath tubs, modern plumbing, janitor service; see agent on premises today; $21 and upwards.

1367 SHEFFIELD-AV., 1 block from cars; 7 rooms, steam heated, with every convenience; outside light in every room; $35; apply at branch office, 1606 Waveland-av., cor. Halsted, or at main office.

SAN ANTONIA FLATS, 351 Chestnut-st., near State, 2d floor, 6 rooms and bath; every modern improvement, including janitor service; reasonable rent; can be seen today.

134 LOCUST-ST., 5 and 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas ranges; low rent; janitor on premises.
270, 274, 276 N. WELLS-ST., 5 and 6-room apartments, finely finished; steam heat and gas ranges; low rent; janitor on premises.

349 CHESTNUT-ST., 7 rooms, first floor, $35.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main floor 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE BERWICK, CORNELIA-ST., 2 blocks west of Halsted-st., 6-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, and all conveniences.
PRICES $22.50 TO $28.
BEST FLATS IN THE CITY FOR THE MONEY.
CANNEL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., nr. Roscoe.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," DEMING-ct. and Clark-st., very elegant flats, overlooking a 50-foot private lawn; good transportation; near Lincoln Park and the lake; every convenience; possession May 1; $75. Apply to janitor, or plans and prices at our office.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—583 LA SALLE-AV., 2 BLOCKS from Lincoln Park, 7 and 8 large rooms; high ceilings; will make beautiful home; steam heat and janitor service; the lower flat open; the upper flat occupied, but possession will be given the 15th of May. PEABODY HOUGHTELING & CO.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS, ONE BLOCK FROM Lincoln Park, 6 and 7 rooms; electric light, steam heat, and hot water furnished free; $33 to $40; other flats same neighborhood, $20 to $30. Apply 147 Eugenie-st., 1st flat, or 204, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—ALL CORNER, LIGHT ROOMS—Steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, 417 La Salle-av. and 480 and 484 North Clark-st.
A. F. STEVENSON,
107 Dearborn-st., Suite 60.

TO RENT—BELLEVUE AND KIRKWOOD—1 completely furnished 5-room flat. Also 1 each 5 and 6 rooms, unfurnished; all in perfect order, with all modern conveniences; near the lake. Apply to owner, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—PHYSICIAN, PRIVATE FAMILY, or dentist; 12-room apartment, 378 Dearborn-av.; splendid location; elegance, comfort, and every known convenience; low rent to first-class tenant. L. B. MANTONYA, 181 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—405 E. ONTARIO-ST., 2D AND 3D flats; 8 rooms, modern, beautifully decorated; see them before renting; reasonable rent; janitor service. Apply W. P. NELSON CO., 193 Wabash.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS, MODERN; HOT water, steam heat, gas range, refrigerators, etc.; also store, good location for grocery. Inquire at 615 Wells-st.

TO RENT—VERY REASONABLE—ELEGANT light-heated modern 7-room corner apartment, near park. 614 N. Clark-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—549 LA SALLE-AV., 1ST FLAT, 8 large rooms; bath, steam, hot water, janitor. Owner on premises.

TO RENT—SPECIAL BARGAIN—SEVEN-ROOM heated flats. 1957 Deming-ct., near Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—CHOICE SIX-ROOM FLATS, GAS ranges, cor. Clark and Belmont-av., $15 to $18.

TO RENT—176 OHIO AND 203 N. CLARK—6-room flats, $16 and $18. GALT, 804 Opera-House.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, $16.50; 7 ROOMS, $30; steam. 280 E. Erie. Agent 3d flat.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
3308 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., deep store with large yard in rear, upon which owner will build extension if desired to first-class tenant. 1009 63D-ST., NEAR PRAIRIE-AV., convenient to station, yard, and round-house of elevated road; good opportunity to build up a paying business. 436 STATE-ST., NEAR POLK, good-size single store, to be entirely renovated, including the latest modern front.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 WASHINGTON-ST.
STORES.
83 E. Randolph-st., store and basement; also lofts above; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW BRICK STORES, 63d-st., half block east of Halsted; rent $20 to $30. Apply to GRAY & CO., agents, 825 W. 63d-st., or W. A. PURCELL, owner, Room 314, No. 78 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—112 53D-ST., HYDE PARK—ALL I. C. suburban trains stop; choice location for bakery, confectionery, or tailoring. DR. J. R. FLOOD, owner, on premises.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE, 4646 VINcennes-av., for bakery, bicycles, notions, etc.; cheap rent; barn.

TO RENT—4201 COTTAGE GROVE, LARGE corner store, with basement.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—243 S. CLARK-ST., UNDER HOTEL Grace; next to corner. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—STORE AND LOFTS, 211 STATE-st. HOLDEN & BUZZELL, 91 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—CLEAN, BRIGHT, LIGHT STORE, good for small line business. 4104 State-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN SEAVERNS BUILDING, on 22d-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—FINE, LIGHT, BRICK STORE, 20X24, suitable for meat market, bakery, barber shop, etc.; only $12; Wood-st., close to Grand-av. A. S. TERRILL, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
Two fine stores; fine location for grocery and market, 349-351 Van Buren-st.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES, 20X50 AND 40X117, S. W. cor. Halsted and Van Buren-sts.; best business location on West Side. Owner in building.

TO RENT—TRIANGLE, SWELL CORNER store; trade center. 286 Ogden, corner Van Buren.

North Side.

TO RENT—
276 WELLS-ST., 39 E. CHICAGO-AV., both corner stores, very desirable. 1968-70 N. HALSTED-ST., COR. WAVELAND-AV., now occupied as a grocery and dry goods store.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—212 ILLINOIS-ST., STORE and basement, 21x100 ft.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—WANT PARTY TO SHARE CHEAP second floor front office. 23 Bryan Block, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN PULLMAN BUILDING, TWO choice offices. Apply to agent of building.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN SEAVERNS BUILDing, corner 22d-st. and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—DESK AND PHONE; PLEASANT office. 140 Dearborn-st., R. 95 Hartford Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS, 102 MADISON-ST.; STEAM heat, power, and elevators. HOLDEN & BUZZELL, 91 Hartford Bldg.

Barns.

TO RENT—STABLE, REAR 90 25TH-ST.; 20 stalls; carriage room, etc.; good location for express or sales stable. Apply 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—THE SOUTHERN HOTEL, 2130 TO 2134 Wabash-av.; 51 single rooms and 15 suites, large office, billiard-room, dining-room, kitchen, servants' rooms, etc.; store and telegraph office can be sublet if desired; will lease to a responsible party on very favorable terms.
The Equitable Trust Company,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HALLS.

TO RENT—A PAIR OF GOOD NIGHTS, WASHington Hall, 70 Adams-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ROOMS OR FLOORS AT FROM 25 to 35 cents per square foot; cheapest rate in Chicago; freight and passenger elevator; steam heat. Apply on premises, 115 Fifth-av., 2d floor, or address N B 35, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OLD ESTABLISHED PLUMBING stand with 6-room apartment connected, at 3033 Michigan-av.; rent can largely be paid in work. Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 34 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—STATE-ST., N. E. COR. ADAMS, third floor, 73x142; light on three sides; freight and pass. elevator service; will divide.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat; power, freight; passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL SPACE, light and cheap. LASHER & SON, 217 S. Water.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN EXPERT STEnographer, desk room with a good law firm, with privilege of taking in outside work. Address M 371, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—PORTRAIT BUSINESS; some money and first-class references. Address M 449, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., BET. 12TH AND 13th-st., 25 ft., at a positive sacrifice. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st. (Exclusive agents.)

FOR SALE—OR RENT—CHEAP; FINE COTtage and lot; great bargain. 88 Metropolitan Blk.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH PARK-AV.,
north of Garfield-blvd., 50x210 feet, at a sacrifice price for cash.
Where is there any choicer residence property in Chicago?
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV. BOULEVARD, a fine, large house, with large grounds, at a great bargain; would take a portion of the first payment in other property; the balance could remain for 10 years at 4 per cent interest. Apply
JACOB WEIL & CO.,
144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WABASH-AV., north of 22d-st., 25x170 feet; cheap; improvements. Owner borrowed $15,000 on the property a few years ago; will now take a clear lot worth $5,000 for the equity.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE CORNER ON MICHIGAN-AV., with plans for high-class apartment building which will pay over 15 per cent; a great bargain.
B. F. JACOBS & CO.,
Atwood Building.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., NORTH OF 41ST-st., 25 feet at a very low price.
GRAND-BLVD., near 40th-st., 25x150 feet; will submit offer of $225 a foot.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM SEMI-DETACHED houses, cor. Woodlawn-av. and 65th-st.; steam heat; $5,800 to $7,500; easy terms; open every day. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST LOT IN WOODLAWN; must have money; 50x125, e. f.; Greenwood-av., near 66th. Address owner, H 241, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW STONE FRONT RESIdence, near Alley L; hardwood finish, tile bath; worth $7,500; sell for $5,800. B 714, Tribune.

FOR SALE—PART EXCHANGE—FINE 9-room dwelling, 6653 Yale-av., Englewood; 50-ft. lot; $6,000; equity $4,000. R. 75, 161 La Salle.

FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE, 4759 CHAMplain-av., modern Bedford stone front; price $7,500; on easy terms; great bargain; owner.

FOR SALE—NEW $6,000 STONE FRONT RESIdence, near Grand-blvd.; $4,500; $500 cash; must sell immediately; need money. M 212, Tribune.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 2-STORY STONE-front 6-r. flat bldg., modern throughout; block Metro. L; $4,500, worth $6,000; $650 cash.
WILSON, 631 Chicago Stock Exch. Bldg.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—830 WARREN-AV., modern 2-story and cellar brick residence and lot at a bargain; owner on premises from 3 to 5 o'clock daily.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS IN ARGYLE PARK; payments to suit; also modern 10-room house, corner lot, 50x150, Kenmore-av., $6,000; great bargain; must go quick. R. H. McCULLOUGH & CO., 1246 Argyle-av.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD, EASY PAYments, 7-room house with all improvements and lot on Ashland-av., near Berteau; price $3,000; and many other houses cheap. Also best selection in vacant lots. WM. C. FRICKE & CO., 84 La Salle-st., cor. Belmont and Southport-avs.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD AND CUYLER houses, with all modern improvements, from $2,000 up, on easy payments; will build house as you like it. WM. FRICKE, 84 La Salle-st., R. 510.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE CORNER, east front, on Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park; some clear property taken in part payment.
ADOLPH LOEB, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ROGERS PARK—2 modern houses and 300 feet of vacant.
R. B. COOPER, 1334 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—FINEST $500 LOTS ON N. S., 5¼ miles from Court-House. Easy terms. Write for plat. A. S. TERREILL, 79 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
ANNOUNCEMENT.
Grand opening sale of 300 choice residence and business lots in
S. E. GROSS' FIRST ADDITION TO WEST GROSSDALE
Will occur on Saturday and Sunday, May 15 and 16. Free excursion trains will leave Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts., at 2 p. m. on both days.
These lots will be sold at this opening sale at from one-third to one-half the prices the property immediately adjoining was sold for during 1896; only two blocks from $5,000 C., B. and Q. Ry. Depot, $20,000 opera-house, and many fine residences; churches, clubs, schools, and business houses in close proximity; highest class of improvements—macadam streets and boulevards, concrete walks, sewers, water, electric lights, etc., and four shade trees to each lot; two lines of electric railway now building.
First purchasers in my new subdivisions have always made large profits.
Lot prices for this opening sale, $275 and upwards. Very small cash payments will be accepted. Balance in easy monthly installments.
25 salesmen wanted—25. Apply immediately; have more customers for our West Grossdale property than we can wait upon. Apply Room 607 Masonic Temple. S. E. GROSS
602, 603, 604, 605, 606, and 607 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—
S. E. GROSS' FREE EXCURSION
TO WEST GROSSDALE
From Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts.,
EVERY WEEK DAY AT 1:30 AND 3:15 P. M.,
AND EVERY SUNDAY AT 2:10 P. M.,
STOPPING AT 16TH-ST. AND WESTERN-AV.
Free tickets at my main office and at all stations named ten minutes before train time.
S. E. GROSS, 6th floor Masonic Temple,
State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE — EASY PAYMENTS — 7-ROOM houses, bath, hot and cold water; 7-ft. basement; sewer, macadam; street improved and paid for; $2,500 to $3,200; easy terms; 45 trains daily; 7c fare; also electric road. CHARLES H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$25 TAKES ALL MY RIGHT, title, and interest in beautiful building lot; 28 minutes' ride from City Hall; macadamized street, sewer, water, cement sidewalks; I want $25 and must sell this week. Address M 434, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES, $1,500 up; lots 50x125; $50 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. Call or write WILLIAM W. WEARE, Old Colony Bldg., Van Buren and Dearborn-sts.

FOR SALE—BERWYN BARGAINS—6-ROOM house, $2,500; another $3,000; 9-room, $3,500; easy terms. ANDREWS & PIPER, 1242 Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots; large list; will build to suit; rents. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN EVANSton and other north shore suburbs. Also loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$20,000 LAKE FOREST HOME AT sacrifice, account of foreclosure; make offer. C. W. PIERCE, 23 Bryan Block, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PART EXCHANGE—DWELLING, 9 rooms; 84-ft. lot, wooded; Longwood, in Rock Island; $5,000; equity $3,500. R. 75, 161 La Salle.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIVER FOREST PROPerty; fare 5c. WEAGE & TUCKER, Tacoma Bld.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ASSIGNEES' AND OTHER BARgains in lands, flats, and houses; lands for good equities. Write for list. W. M. DURHAM, Room 714 Boyce Building.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—EQUITY IN GOOD FLAT BLDG.; will give clear new modern residence and cash.
BODDIE & HEATON,
140 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSE OR 2-FLAT BLDG., MODern; near Garfield or Douglas Park; special customer. D. F. DORSETT & CO., 94 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HIGH-CLASS VACANT OR OLD IMproved in desirable residence location, suitable for first-class flats. Address N B 111, Tribune.

WANTED—VACANT, FOR CASH AND GOOD Chicago equities. Address M 409, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL NEW STONE front 7-flat bldg., modern throughout; will rent $1,200 per year; price $11,000; incumbrance $5,000; located Northwest; want clear vacant or old improved. WILSON, 631 Chicago Stock Exch. Bldg.

WILL EXCHANGE $7,000 EQUITY IN 14-room house near Sheridan-drive for 10-room house either Ravenswood or Rogers Park. Address M 368, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL PIECES OF IMproved real estate on State-st., from $10,000 up, near prominent corner; bargains. J. H. WATKINS, 4505 State-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS ONLY, CLEAR acres up to $200,000 in exchange for clear downtown property bringing a good income. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

EXCHANGE—TWO ACRES, HOUSE, BARN, Highwood, $4,000, for 2-flat or cottage. Clear 100 ft., street improvements, for residence; South Side. Address M 355, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—BERWYN MODERN HOUSES and vacant. Owner. ANDREW JACOBS, 46 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR 25-FT. LOT ON HERmitage, near Harrison, not over $4,000. Address M 400, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN—LOANS ON VAcant and improved Chicago real estate and to build. Fourth floor, 172 East Washington-st., s. e. corner of 5th-av.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate in sums to suit; mortgages for sale.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates; also building loans.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-st. and 4313 Cottage Grove-av.—Money to loan at lowest rates; building loans a specialty.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

TO LOAN—MONEY—
In sums to suit; low rates.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 ON CITY property; money in five days; building loans.
GEO. C. WATTS, 204 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE AT LOWEST RATES; BUILDing loans a specialty. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 1ST MORTGAGE, Chicago money; no delay; no other business.
WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn-st.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; CHEAP.
WM. FRICKE, 84 La Salle-st., R. 510.

FOR SALE—$625 1ST MORTGAGE ON FOUR choice suburban lots. M 430, Tribune office.

HAVE $1,500 TO LOAN AT 7 PER CENT, FIVE years, on first mortgage. M 381, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION, AT 6 PER cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged; will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of prepayment in sums not less than $500; building loans a specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, FOURTH FLOOR, 172 Washington-st., corner of Fifth-av.—Loans on improved and vacant Chicago real estate or to build at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; special rates for extra good security.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 Dearborn-st.

BODDIE & HEATON, 140 DEARBORN-ST., loan on Chicago real estate at lowest current rates; building loans; applications promptly passed upon. ARTHUR LUEHR, Mgr. Loan Dept.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE ON Chicago real estate, with prepayment privileges. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 73 DEARBORN-st., loan money on Chicago improved and choice vacant real estate. Tel. Main 3012.

WANTED—WILL BUY 1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE paper on good improved vacant.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SMALL FIRST MORTgages on improved from $1,000 up.
W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 TO loan on vacant or improved real estate.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—WILL buy second mortgages and purchase money notes. G. W. McLESTER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

LOANS MADE OF COMBINATION COOLER and filter, capacity 12 gals. daily; only $2.50 per mo. "BOSTON," 46-48 Van Buren-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FINANCIAL.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Loans money on easy terms on furniture and pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal. You have the use of the property and also of the money.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me when again in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., Room 901.

MONEY—ANY PERSON TEMPORARILY embarrassed and wanting a loan upon furniture, piano, or other personal property will find it to his interest to deal with private party. I loan my own money and can give the lowest rate, and you run less risk of losing your property. I loan from $20 upward. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower. I deal with my customers so that they are glad to return again when wanting a loan. LOUIS F. HOPKINS, 167 Dearborn, R. 702, N. E. Cor. Monroe and Dearborn-sts., 7th floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND pianos—As we have a large sum of money on hand we are in a position to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BORROWERS for this month only; come and get our rates, which you will find the lowest in the city; you can have as much time as you desire in which to pay us back.
WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR DRAWING PAPERS, ABSOLUTELY NO OTHER CHARGE than the monthly interest. No publicity. No references required. HIGGINSON,
97 Washington-st., Room 25.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 18 AND 19.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK), SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit the borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, warehouse receipts, or any good security, at lowest rates and the best possible terms. F. G. WRIGHT, Room 409 First National Bank Bldg., 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TEN SHARES OF STOCK, $100 each, growing business; 8 per cent dividends guaranteed, payable semi-annually. Address G 425, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names by private party quietly and quickly; easy payments. 939 Marquette Bldg.

LOAN ON AND PURCHASE LIFE INSURance policies; legal interest. Room 421, 108 La Salle-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617 New York Life Bldg. Est'd 1873

FOR GOLD MINING STOCKS PAYING 2 PER cent monthly dividends call at 319 Woman's Temple from 1 to 3 p. m.

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CANCERS AND CANCEROUS TUMORS POSItively cured without any cutting; also cures dyspepsia, asthma, consumption, rheumatism, diabetes, liver and kidney troubles, piles, dropsy, and all old complicated diseases; no matter who has failed to cure you, do not despair; 50 years' practice treating the above diseases; send for free treatise and testimonials. Office and residence, 253 W. Monroe-st., cor. Sangamon, Chicago, Ill.; no charge for examination.
DR. FRANKLIN BROOKS.

DOCTRESS NATHAN, 665 JACKSON-BLVD., near Ogden-av., has had 27 years' experience, and ladies desiring respectable private home during illness of any kind will receive the best of treatment; also cures all diseases and irregularities; this sanitarium is recommended by U. S. health report as having the best ventilated and cleanest single rooms in the city. Advice free.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA, GRADUATE UNIversity of Edinburgh, oldest established specialist in city, successfully treating all female complaints, elegant private home. 78 State-st., hours 10 to 6.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

MRS. DR. TAESCHLER, 338 W. RANDOLPH-st., private home for ladies; best of care in all cases; correspondence solicited; patients received all hours; consultation free.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris, female diseases and irregularities; private home.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 2623 Wabash-av.

LADIES DESIRING RESPECTABLE PRIVATE home during illness of any kind call at MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S, 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of women; 22 years' practice; private home.

LADIES DESIRING CONFIDENTIAL MEDIcal advice, safe and sure relief in all complaints, call on MRS. DR. BROWN, Room 32, 209 State-st.

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1411 MICHIGAN-AV.—1411.
PROF. C. LEON,
the Prince of Clairvoyants.
He will tell you if you would be successful
In Love,
In Your Domestic Relations,
In Business, Speculations, Investments,
In Travels, and Adventures.
Call without delay and he will point out the way for you. Fee $1. Satisfaction or NO PAY.

ATTENTION—MME. DERMOND, THE GREATest clairvoyant and trance medium of the age, guarantees satisfaction; the most eminent people have consulted this medium and marvel at her wonderful power; if you are a skeptic obey the Bible mandate: "Test the spirit." Office and residence 351½ Washington-blvd. 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

KHALIF, 1612 WABASH-AV.—REVEALS ALL; no charge; pay what you can; this is genuine.

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THE CONTENTS OF LAFAYETTE HOTEL, N. e. cor. of Desplaines and Madison, must be sold at once; 100 rooms, carpets, bedding, suits, crockery, chairs, bar and office fixtures, in lots to suit; must vacate at once.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO BEDROOM SETS, WITH spring and hair mattresses; almost new; will sell cheap. 3309 Calumet-av.

$33 TAKES $50 NEW STEEL RANGE, WATER front; $7 brass canopy bed; $20 bookcase with writing desk. 315 W. Randolph-st.

FINE, NEW SIDEBOARD, DINING TABLE, chairs, library, and parlor furniture cheap. Room 613, Pullman Bldg.

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AMERICAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE Company, 359 and 361 W. Madison-st. New building; moving and storage of furniture a specialty; vans for moving; 100 private rooms; $3 and up; packing and shipping. Tel. West 239 for estimates. S. E. BARR, Mgr.

NEWBERRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR merchandise; clean, new building for furniture; rooms if desired; low insurance; goods packed and shipped. Tel. North 175. 79 to 83 E. Kinzie-st.

GEORGE PARRY CO., WAREHOUSE FOR storage of furniture, pianos, etc.; established 1871; furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. Main 1543.

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LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 VAN BUREN-ST., Steinway Hall.

We are offering slightly-used pianos at very low prices. Some of these pianos have been rented for a short time, others have been taken in exchange. PRICES RANGE FROM $100 UPWARDS FOR VOSE, HALLET & DAVIS, LESTER, KURTZMANN, HALE, CHICKERING, LYON, WEBER, ARION, CAMP & CO., EVERETT, and other
UPRIGHT PIANOS.

NEW PIANOS——————$200 UPWARDS.

TERMS TO SUIT.

Our stock of new PIANOS consists of

STEINWAY,
A. B. CHASE,
HAZLETON,
STERLING, and
HUNTINGTON
PIANOS.

Expert tuning and repairing.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
17 Van Buren-st., Steinway Hall.

JUST TO REMIND YOU—
Those bargains we mentioned have more than fulfilled our expectations. We have a few left. They are going rapidly. Act quickly.
Upright pianos, $75 and up.
Square pianos, $25 and up.
Beautiful new pianos, all grades, factory prices.
Easy terms if desired. Lightest warerooms in the city. HALLET & DAVIS CO.,
Wabash-av. and Jackson-st., Chicago.
Factory, Boston, est. 1839.

ESTEY & CAMP. ESTABLISHED 1868.

$15 AND UPWARDS. ORGANS.
$15 AND UPWARDS. ORGANS.

$50 AND UPWARDS. PIANOS.
$50 AND UPWARDS. PIANOS.

EVERYBODY
CAN OWN
A PIANO
ON OUR
EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE BUYING.
ESTEY & CAMP, 49, 51, 53 Jackson-st.

WE ARE OFFERING

PIANOS—MASON & HAMLIN—PIANOS
PIANOS——VOSE & SONS——PIANOS
PIANOS—SMITH & BARNES—PIANOS—

at low prices and on favorable terms. If you want a first-class instrument at moderate cost, call and inspect our extensive and elegant stock, or send for illustrated catalogues.
J. A. NORRIS CO.,
250-252 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL SALE—100 PIANOS—
Slightly used, shop-worn, and second-hand, at
GREAT BARGAINS.
$75 AND UPWARD.
DON'T BUY A PIANO ANYWHERE
until you have examined these bargains; no extra charge for time payments.
EMERSON PIANO CO., 215-217 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

RECEIVER'S CLOSING SALE BEFORE moving.
PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
Mandolins, guitars, banjos, violins, music boxes, harmonicas, accordions, autoharps, 'cellos, cornets, bows, and cases, strings, flutes, fifes, piccolos, trimmings for all instruments; best makes.
Chicago Music Co., 195-197 Wabash-av.
PLATT P. GIBBS, Receiver.

ADAM SCHAAF'S SPECIAL CLEARING SALE of 100 upright pianos, Decker, Vose, Emerson, Wheelock, and others in light wood cases, $90, $115, $125, to $175 each; payments $5 and $6 monthly; square pianos, carved legs, $25 to $65 each; every instrument warranted to be as represented. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE BARGAINS—
Twenty-five upright pianos, only slightly used, all makes, from $75 to $150. Fully guaranteed. Easy payments. Pianos to rent. Rent allowed one year if purchased.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO COMPANY,
N. w. cor. Wabash-av and Congress-st.,
opposite Auditorium.

ONE UPRIGHT PIANO FOR $85; 1 FISCHER upright piano for $115; 2 Knabe upright pianos; 1 Chickering upright piano; 3 Steinway upright pianos; every one a bargain. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A FINE NEW upright piano, fully warranted; prices $165, $175, $200 each; light wood cases. ADAM SCHAAF, No. 276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

$3 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD NEW upright piano; one year's rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

J. O. TWICHELL SELLS STECK PIANO.
Haines Bros.' piano. Poole piano.
No fancy prices; payments; old pianos taken in exchange. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS— SOLD AND RENTED.
BAUER PIANOS— by the makers direct,
BAUER PIANOS— JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
BAUER PIANOS— 226-228 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN, BRAUMULLER, BRYANT, AND other pianos; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one short flight.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

SENT FREE ON APPROVAL, BY EXPRESS, to any address in the U. S., and you pay nothing until after examination, a gent's (hunting or open face) celebrated Fay 14k solid gold filled watch, fitted with a high-grade Waltham made movement, for $18.50; regular price $50. The case is accompanied by a special 15-year guarantee certificate from the manufacturer. The movement is a fine nickel, full 16 genuine ruby jewels, in gold settings, safety pinion, patent Bregnet hair spring, patent regulator, double sunk dial, adjusted to heat, cold, and positions. This watch will pass railway inspection. (In the railway service watches of special high grade and perfect timekeepers only are accepted). If you order in good faith, we will send you this watch by express, without the payment of a single cent, so you can examine it thoroughly, and if found as represented you pay express agent $18.50 and the watch is yours, otherwise you refuse to take it. Ladies' watches of similar high grade and price sent on same conditions. State whether plain, engraved, or engine turn case is desired. Morris Watch Co., 418, 34 and 36 Washington-st.

A LARGE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM will sell diamonds and watches on weekly or monthly payments; no security required; goods delivered on first payment. Room 801 Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS.
BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING — NOTICE IS hereby given of the annual meeting of the Henry Medical Dispensary of Chicago, Ill., for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be presented for consideration and action, as prescribed in the by-laws of said corporation. Said meeting will be held at its principal office, 115 State-st., Chicago, Ill., at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, June 8, A. D. 1897. By order of the President.
EDWARD W. BELL, Secretary.
Chicago, May 5, 1897.

RECEIVER'S SALE.
Pursuant to order of court I hereby give notice that I shall sell on Monday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at 104 Washington-st., in the City of Chicago, all the office furniture and fixtures, and also all the furniture and fixtures of the safety deposit vaults, including drawers and boxes, in said vaults.
RALPH METCALF,
Receiver of the Dime Savings Bank.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Masonic Fraternity Temple Association will be held in the Masonic Temple, Chicago, on Friday, May 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
D. G. RUSH, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COTTAGE Grove Building and Loan Association are hereby notified that the annual meeting will be held at the office of the association, 3951 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago, Tuesday evening, May 11, 1897, at 8 o'clock p. m. L. M. SMITH, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

I WILL BUY YOUR STORE OR ANY STOCK OF merchandise for cash; confidential. FELIX WELSH, Room 803, 103 State-st.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS; QUICK ACTION. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co.,
127 Market-st.

FOR SALE—½ INTEREST IN CHICAGO PAper, $150; want your work more than your money. Address M 373, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CASH ONLY—OLD-ESTABLISHED bakery, lunch room, confectionery, and cigar store; doing cash business. 1933 Wabash-av.

PARTY DESIRING HALF OR QUARTER INterest in gold mine of great promise address M 433, Tribune office.

PARTY CONTROLLING GOLD PROPERTY would like partner with some money to handle it; either lady or gentleman. M 456, Tribune.
FOR SALE—GOOD UNION CANDY BUSINESS, route and rig. 220 Evergreen-av.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND NEW MAIL order articles wanted. 98 Market-st., R. 309.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PONY; HANDSOME BRIGHT bay gelding, 14 hands high; this pony must be sold on account of owner's departure to Europe; has been used in country and city and proved strong and willing. Apply at stable, 101 Cass-st., or G 542, Tribune office.

WANTED—4 OR 5 SOUND DELIVERY HORSES; must be acclimated and used to city work. Address C. E. DAVIS, Stock-Yards.

FOR SALE—FINEST COUPE HORSE IN CHIcago. Owner, 295, 118 Adams.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—THREE OR FOUR double drum double cylinder hoisting engines, with or without boilers, 7x10 or 6¼x8; good condition. Address 506 N. Y. Life Bldg.

WANTED—A NO. 3 WELLS LIGHT, WITH 4,000 c. p. burners in good order. Address 506 N. Y. Life Bldg.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

WOLSIEFFER PAYS CASH FOR OLD COLLECtions of stamps, unused cards, stamps, etc. Packet list free. 201 S. Clark-st.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 years; old felt and gravel roofs recoated and repaired. The Ford Roofing Co., 731-3 S. Ashland-av.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

$80————$80————$80

$80
IS ENOUGH
for the best bicycle in the world.
RAMBLER BICYCLES,
"The 18-year-old wheels,"
are now sold at the popular
NEW LIST PRICE OF $80.
IDEAL BICYCLES.
[Made in our Ohio factory.]
As good as most high-priced wheels.
Prices: $35, $40, $50, and $75.
Second-hand wheels [all makes] very cheap.
Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
85 Madison-st., Chicago.

WE HAVE 'EM—
—WE HAVE 'EM.
CACTUS BICYCLES.
$30 ladies' and men's, second hands $20 to $30. Everything guaranteed. Thistles, $100.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
EXCELSIOR SUPPLY CO.,
278 Wabash-av.
Established in 1876.

BICYCLES—
We are in the swim this season with the HIBBARD, LADY HIBBARD, and PEERLESS high-grade; the AJAX and WASHINGTON medium-grade wheels; also Juveniles. Special low prices made to clubs of six or more. By the way, our 25th anniversary sale now on. We celebrate it by giving a spot cash discount of 10 per cent on all retail sales of Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, and Tools. Can you make the elusive dollar more easily? ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.,
50 State-st., opposite Masonic Temple.

BICYCLE THIEVES
Are looking for
YOUR WHEEL.
If it is stolen we will replace it with a duplicate one. Certificates cost only
$2.00 A YEAR.
UNION WHEELMEN'S PROTECTIVE CO.,
1111 Manhattan Building.

WILL YOU ACCEPT A HIGH GRADE STANDard 1897 bicycle or a liberal commission for your services in talking up, advertising, and taking orders among your friends and acquaintances for our wheel? "The Metropole." These wheels are sold elsewhere for $100; our price is $60. Terms, $10 on delivery, $2.50 per week. This is a great opportunity for you. Call and see us. Open evenings. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

KENWOODS. KENWOODS. KENWOODS.
KENWOODS. KENWOODS.
The only genuine bearing our registered trademark and name plate. Other so-called Kenwoods are imitations and cheaply constructed wheels.
'96 models cheap while they last. Send your wheels to us for overhauling and repairing.
HAMILTON-KENWOOD CYCLE CO.,
203-207 Canal-st.

FOR REAL BARGAINS THERE'S NO PLACE in the city like the "Big Salesroom" of the
VIM CYCLE CO.,
331-333 Wabash-av.

SURE PROTECTION—FAIR TREATMENT—New bicycle free if one is stolen; annual cost $2; few agents wanted. Union Wheelmen's Protective Company, 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

EVERY BOY AND GIRL IN CHICAGO CAN have fine bicycle by little work after school during next two months. Call 1111 Manhattan Bldg.

WANTED—25 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; spot cash; bring wheel or send address. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 298 Wabash-av.

DAVIDSON BICYCLE RIDING SCHOOL, CYclorama Building, 130 Michigan-av.—Open daily from 9 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.; Sunday from 10 a. m.

WILL GIVE PART CASH AND TRADE $50 mandolin for good wheel. Address M 342, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WILL TRADE 2 HIGH-GRADE WHEELS FOR Shetland pony outfit, if a fine one. Address M 411, Tribune office.

SOLID GOLD GUARD CHAIN, SUITABLE FOR lady or gentleman; will exchange for suit of clothes to order. Address M 385, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—DENTISTRY FOR FURNITURE. DENTIST, 450 W. Adams-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAMPION INCUBATOR AND BROODER FOR sale or trade. 88 Metropolitan Blk.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
at 10 a. m.
St. Louis........May 12 | St. Paul........May 26
Paris........May 19 | St. Louis........June 2
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN
AND LIVERPOOL.
Waesland........May 8 | Rhynland........May 15
SUMMER CRUISE TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia.
BY THE AMERICAN S. S. OHIO,
sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.
Noordland........May 12 | Kensington........May 26
Friesland........May 19 | Westernland........June 2
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Havel, Tu., May 11, 10 am | Lahn, Tu., June 1, 10 am
Saale, Tu., May 18, 10 am | Havel, Tu., June 8, 10 am
Trave, Tu., May 25, 10 am | Saale, Tu., June 15, 10 am
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., May 15, 10 am | Spree, Sat., May 29, 10 am
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Koenigin Luise........Thurs., May 13, noon
Friedrich der Grosse........Thurs., June 3, noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser, May 8....10 am | Fulda, May 29....10 am
Ems, May 15....10 am | Kaiser, June 12....10 am
Werra, May 22....10 am | Ems, June 19....10 am
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN-SCREW express line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Columbia........May 13 | Columbia........June 10
F. Bismarck........May 27 | Aug. Victoria........June 17
Normannia........June 3 | F. Bismarck........June 24
Hamburg Service by Twin-Screw Mail S. S.
Palatia........May 15 | Asturia........May 22
First cab., $75 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $26.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 NOON.
Special vestibule train, Liverpool to London, in 3¾ hours.

"Germanic"	May 12	June 9	July 7
"Teutonic"	May 19	*June 14	July 14
"Britannic"	May 26	June 23	July 21
"Majestic"	June 2	June 30	July 28

*Special sailing for Queen's Jubilee Procession at London June 22.
First cabin, $75 upward; very superior second cabin, $45 upward; steerage at low rates.
S. TENNEY FRENCH,
General Western Agent,
Telephone Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY SATURDAY AT NOON.
Anchoria........May 8 | Ethiopia........May 22
Furnessia........May 15 | Circassia........May 29
Secure berths now for summer sailings.
For passage tickets or drafts for any amount apply direct to ANCHOR LINE OFFICE.
Tel. Main 1,505. 176 Jackson-st.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons; largest, fastest, most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA, 520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Stmrs. leave San Francisco:
JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCCIdental & Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco:
DORIC, via Honolulu........May 11, 1 p. m.
CHINA........May 20, 1 p. m.
BELGIC, via Honolulu........May 29, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's office, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

OCEAN VOYAGES—
TRANS-PACIFIC AND TRANS-ATLANTIC.
To Japan, China, India, Hawaii, Australia, and New Zealand via Vancouver; also Great Britain and the Continent via Montreal and Atlantic sea ports. For sailings, rates, berths, etc., apply to CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, J. F. Lee, Agent, 232 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

WARREN LINE—BOSTON TO QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool. New twin-screw SS. Canada, 515 feet long, 9,000 tons; sails April 24, May 29, July 3, August 7. First cabin, $75 and upwards; second cabin, $42.50; steerage at low rates. 220 S. Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE [EST. 1844.]—Escorted parties monthly; ocean tickets, best lines; travel tickets, all routes. 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

"GOODRICH LINE"—
For Racine and Milwaukee, daily at 8 p. m.; for Sheboygan and Manitowoc, daily except Sunday at 8 p. m.; for Kewaunee and Ahnapee, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m.; for Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Manistique, etc., Wednesdays at 7 p. m.; for Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7:30 p. m. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av. Telephone Main 3629.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Special	*10:40 am	* 6:17 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 7:00 pm	* 8:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:45 pm
Washington Express	†1:00 pm	†6:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721], Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	†11:15 pm	c7:05 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R.	†12:35 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n, Eau Claire	† 8:15 am	c8:10 am
	*10:15 pm	*9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	†6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse, & Western Minnesota	*10:15 pm	*8:10 am
Iowa and Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	c9:20 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	†4:00 pm
	† 5:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	c7:20 am
	† 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette, and L. Superior	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a.m., s8:30 a. m., †10:40 am, †4:25 pm., s6:30 p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. *3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. *3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South (except N. O. Fast Mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:40 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	† 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:00 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 am	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque Ex.	†10:30 am	† 1:00 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 5:00 pm	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill., and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:45 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	† 1:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria	† 4:15 pm	* 4:15 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 8:15 am
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	† 9:45 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha, & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colorado	‡10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	‡11:30 pm	o 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	‡11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only. Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 8:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	c 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	†10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	†10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	†10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	†10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	†10:25 pm	* 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	† 9:00 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo., Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kas. City, St. Jo. Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	†1:20 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 8:10 am	†5:42 pm
Forrest Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	†9:20 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	*7:55 am
Detroit, Boston, & Can Ex.	*11:25 pm	*6:45 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 8:55 am	†4:55 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can Ex.	* 3:00 pm	*7:55 am

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado, and Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'g'f'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:08 am	4:36 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:08 am	4:38 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:58 pm
Pekin Express	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Joliet and Streator	† 4:00 pm	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 p. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kan. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown	† 5:45 am	†10:00 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*11:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	‡ 7:30 am	* 6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 4:50 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 8:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 8:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	†11:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. Nov. 29, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Grand Rapids through car	† 7:20 am	† 3:00 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Parlor Car	† 5:00 pm	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	†11:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Gd. Rapids & Musk. Sleeper	†11:30 pm	o 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares charged on the B. and O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex	* 7:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		‡10:14 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Ry.) Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains. All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Washington and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	11:50 am	5:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	8:30 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:20 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:43 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	‡2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:10 pm	9:50 am
New York and Boston	*6:10 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*6:10 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:05 am	7:50 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

TO TEST THE MERIT LAW.

SUIT ON THORNTON'S OPINION TO BE BROUGHT IN SUPREME COURT.

Mayor, Commissioners, and Corporation Counsel Arrange Details—Board's Refusal to Approve Pay-Roll on a Permanent Appointment Will Be Gist of Action—Vacant Principal Offices to Be Filled at Once—Police Promotions.

Suit will be brought in the Supreme Court to test the validity of the Thornton opinion regarding the civil service law. This was decided and the manner of the bringing of the suit arranged at a conference between Mayor Harrison, Civil Service Commissioners Kraus, Winston, and Washburne, and Corporation Counsel Thornton. The details arranged are as follows:

The Mayor is at once to make appointments to all the principal offices now vacant, such as Superintendent of Streets, Sewers, Water Office, City Engineer, etc., but, with the exception of the water office, they will all be under the sixty-day clause in the civil service law. The Superintendent of the Water Office, however, will be named absolutely and for the full term of two years. It is said John C. Schubert will be appointed Superintendent.

Then, on June 1, when the May pay-rolls come before them, the Civil Service Commissioners will refuse to certify to this officer's pay on the ground he should have been appointed through the Civil Service Commissioners instead of by the Mayor. Corporation Counsel Thornton will at once sue out a writ of mandamus in the Supreme Court seeking to compel the Commissioners to certify the pay-roll, and in this manner a decision can be had and, it is thought, at once.

Legal Talent in the Case.

As stated, Corporation Counsel Thornton will conduct the case on the part of the Mayor. No lawyer has yet been selected to appear for the commission, and it is not thought Commissioner Kraus will act, as he is rather disposed to favor Mr. Thornton's side of the case, although not going as far as the Corporation Counsel is disposed to in the matter.

It is possible the Civic Federation will be invited to furnish the legal talent for this side of the case, or, if it is not asked to do this, any offer on its part to provide a lawyer to act for the commission, it is thought, would hardly be refused; the more so as there is no money available whereby such a lawyer could be paid by the city, and the Commissioners would hardly care to go down into their own pockets for the necessary cash.

After the conference was over Corporation Counsel Thornton's attention was called to the fact there were about twenty police Lieutenants who had passed the civil service examination for Captaincies and who were on the eligible list for such appointments. Consequently no such appointments could be made even under the sixty-day clause, outside of this list, without a violation of the law as it was construed by the old commission.

Police Captaincies in Abeyance.

"That is so," said Mr. Thornton to the reporter for THE TRIBUNE. "I had forgotten it. You can say, therefore, there will be no appointments of Police Captains made until we have looked into the matter further. The other appointments—those to places which I held in my opinion the Mayor has the right to make—will, however, be made at once."

Mayor Harrison last evening declined to say when these appointments will be made, but they are expected before the week is out.

Civil Service Commissioner Kraus said yesterday no material change in the rules of the commission would be made for some time, which is generally construed as meaning not until the test suit to be brought has been decided in the courts. In the meantime things will run along under the sixty-day appointments, which will be renewed at the end of every two months.

Examinations for Promotions.

A pressing matter now, and one which will be generally regarded as a test of the sincerity of the new Commissioners and the Mayor in their latest utterances of a determination to uphold and enforce the civil service law, is that of the ordering of examinations for promotions to fill places now held by Democratic ward workers under the sixty-day clause.

The law provides when a place is made vacant for which there is no list of eligibles the head of the department can fill it for sixty days, but during that time the Civil Service Commission must hold an examination for promotion of employés in a lower grade, and at the end of the sixty days the place be filled permanently by some eligible who has passed that examination.

City Collector Martin and City Clerk Loeffler under this clause have discharged all the old employés they could and filled their places with Democratic workers, who may stay in indefinitely, although their appointments are only for sixty days, if the Civil Service Commission fails to provide a list of eligibles for their places. Consequently its action in the matter is being awaited with considerable interest by the friends of civil service reform.

It is claimed for City Clerk Loeffler's office, which is a small one, that there are not enough men on the civil service lists to make a class for a promotion examination, and so a special one will have to be held, to which every one will be admitted. In Collector Martin's office, however, practically every clerk in the hall now on the civil service lists would be eligible for examination.

M'GANN LOPS HEADS IN WATER OFFICE

Says the Places Will Remain Vacant—List of Men Discharged in Various Branches.

Commissioner of Public Works McGann invaded the water office with an ax yesterday and when he got through he had a whole lot of heads in his basket. Altogether he discharged forty-five men in various branches of the service.

"These removals were not made to make places to be filled by other people," he said afterward. "The places are to remain vacant. I dismissed the men because there were more of them than there was work to do. I discharged all the so-called permit laborers because there was not a man in the office who could tell me an earthly thing any of them did but draw salaries, and I cut down other forces, as they had more men than work."

The list of discharged men is as follows:

Inspectors—William E. Miller Jr., Harry Pike, Charles H. Shiek, John M. St. John, James Veanek, Clarence C. Woodruff, William B. Barber, S. F. Champion, John W. Farmer, Jacob C. Lipman, Ells Monson, Nathan Rose, Frederick M. Selig, Benjamin A. Tredick, Fred Wood, Antonio Arado, Harry A. Bowran, Benjamin O. Finney, Louis Hebel, John Lude.

Laborer's Permit Branch—Charles E. Phillip, John Walsh, William Kelly, William Margraff, George J. Stull, John McFadden, Joseph Lampert, James J. Quinn.

Clerks' Meter Collection Branch—Fred Seguin, Lewis Hutzler.

Shut-off men—William Beiderman, Niles B. Storms, Frank Locke, Henry Schildheim, Stanley L. Holbrook.

Leak and waste men—Robert Wunderlich, George Ellers, Charles Schinkel, Peter Jonatis, Benjamin Kramer.

Window clerk—Edward F. Norton.

Plumbing Inspectors—S. S. Gates, J. E. Beaver, P. M. Butler, Fred Schiller.

LINCOLN PARK BOARD NAMES ATTORNEY

Gen. James McCartney Appointed to Succeed E. O. Brown, Resigned—Other Vacancies Not Touched.

Ex-Attorney-General James McCartney was appointed attorney of the Lincoln Park Board yesterday to succeed Edward O. Brown, whose resignation takes place on June 1. He is a member of the law firm of McCartney & Parks, with offices in the Title and Trust Building, and a resident of the North Side.

Mr. Brown will remain in the employ of the board until litigation with which he is familiar is so far wound up that his successor can easily carry it on.

No other appointments were made yesterday, though it was expected a Superintendent and Secretary would be named.

"We are getting along pretty well with an assistant superintendent and clerk," said Commissioner May, "and saving the $500 a month a Superintendent and Secretary would be drawing."

A conference was had with reference to securing an engineer who shall take charge of and prepare plans for proposed improvements, two or three new bridges, etc., but nothing was decided.

LATEST ASPECT OF THE POLICE SLATE

Shea and Ross Rumored to Change Places and Lewis to Succeed Schaack, Removed.

Gossip around the City Hall yesterday was that the long expected general police order will be issued today or tomorrow. The slate as it is now reputed to be made out is as follows:

Inspector Shea to be made Assistant Superintendent, vice Alexander Ross, reduced to Inspector.

Inspector Ross to be sent to Desplaines Street, vice Shea.

Lyman Lewis to be made Inspector and sent to Chicago Avenue, vice Inspector Schaack, removed.

Capt. Dollard to be made Inspector and sent to Central, vice Inspector Fitzpatrick, reduced to Captain.

Inspector Hunt to remain at Hyde Park.

Capt. Fitzpatrick to be sent to Hyde Park, vice Capt. Aldrich, removed.

Sergt. Hartnett to be made Captain and sent to Harrison Street Station, vice Koch, removed.

Daniel Duffy to be made Captain and sent to Woodlawn, vice Capt. Shippy, removed.

Sutherland to Assist Thornton.

Samuel A. Lynch, named as Second Assistant Corporation Counsel yesterday, notified Mr. Thornton he would be unable to accept the position on account of being called to Colorado, and Thomas J. Sutherland was named in his place. Mr. Sutherland is principally known to legal fame as a free silver orator and has always been classed as a Populist.

To Investigate Raymond's Books.

City Controller Waller has decided to investigate the books of ex-Oil Inspector William Raymond, son of Samuel B. Raymond. Mr. Raymond, it appears, never turned into the City Treasury more than enough to pay his salary of $3,500. The office is said to collect something like $50,000 a year in fees.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Innovation in Wrecking.

The wrecking tug Protector, owned by Capt. James Reed of Bay City, is now in port making up a tow of pontoons for the wrecking of the Lehigh Valley liner Cayuga, which was sunk by collision near Skillagalee light in the Straits of Mackinaw. The pontoons are built of one-half inch steel plates and measure 34 feet in length by 13 feet in diameter. They are slightly conical on the ends, and are heavily braced within by angle irons and cross timbers. There are four pontoons in all, and there are four others, slightly smaller, which are now fastened to the Cayuga, having been placed there last fall. It is thought the lifting power of each pontoon will be about 200 tons, so that with all eight there is a combined power of 1,500 tons at least. In addition the water bottom of the Cayuga is filled with air, and the boilers are to be utilized in a similar manner. Wreckers all over the country have their eyes on Capt. Reed, and if the project is successful there will be endless jobs for the pontoons.

Freights and Charters.

The Tampa for oats to Buffalo at one cent was the only charter outside of the line boats. No improvement in the grain trade is yet perceptible to vesselmen.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Chartered—Egyptian, Harvey Brown, ore, from Escanaba to Lake Erie ports, 40.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clearances of coal exceeded any former day this season, and amounted to 10,700 tons. The Helena was chartered for Milwaukee at 25. The wet wheat in the Port Arthur cargo of the steamer Sauber was 900 bushels, which was sold by underwriters at 36 cents a bushel. The duty of 16 cents must also be paid by the buyer.

CLEVELAND, O.—Coal tonnage continues in fair demand at old rates, but ore men are not in the market for tonnage, and will not be for several days yet. An effort will be made to get vesselmen together and sign an agreement to lay their boats up for thirty days. Several of the large owners here are in favor of such a move, but it will be a difficult matter to get all vesselmen to sign such an agreement. The Menominee steamers will start out this week. The German and Grecian go up tomorrow, and the Saxon and Roman on Saturday, all for Lake Michigan. Charters—Coal—Castalia, Huron to Duluth, 20; Parnell, James Lockwood, Ohio to Milwaukee, 25; the Ranney loads railroad iron here for Duluth at 50 cents, free of handling.

Around the Lakes.

DULUTH, Minn., May 5.—The local steamboat inspectors today suspended for thirty days the licenses of Capt. David Wilson of the steamer Elfin-Mere and Capt. Charles Black of the Langell for racing through the canal on April 28. The inspectors found that the boats raced through the canal and struck and damaged the pier and nearly overturned a tug.

CLEVELAND, O., May 5.—The steamer James Watt of the Bessemer fleet will leave for Duluth tonight with the largest cargo of coal ever carried on the lakes. It has 5,500 tons of cargo and 270 tons of fuel, on a draft of 15 feet 4 inches forward and 15 feet 8 inches aft. The schooner H. D. Root, which has been missing for several days, is at Marblehead and will load stone for Lorain.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—H. D. Root.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Arrived—Florida.

HURON, O.—Cleared—Coal: Tower, Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Omaha, Iroquois, Egan.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Madagascar and tow, Chicago.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Pawnee, Edwards, Madden and tow.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Reynolds, Erwin. Cleared—Ashland, Chicago, coal.

OSCODA, Mich.—Arrived—Seattle, Wyoming, Sakie Shepard, Ogemaw.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Rugee, Albacore, Pueblo, Cuba, St. Lawrence.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Sandy, Luckey, Bock, Stevens. Sailed—Neff, Tice, Chicago; Normandie, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Hundred Seventeen. Cleared—Coal: Wotan, Paige, Stafford, McWilliams, Portage.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Green, Aurora, Aurania. Cleared—Coal—Watt, Duluth; Barnum, Milwaukee; Roumania, Chicago. Light—Thomas, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Cherokee, Chippewa, Two Wallaces. Cleared—Roby, Becker, Ketchum, Ashtabula; Wadena, Chisholm, Wade, Cleveland. Up—Ford.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Matoa, Marcia, Chili, John Eddy. Cleared—Mediator, City of Grand Haven, Marsh, Manistee; Quickstep, Harbor Springs; Rockefeller, Hundred Thirty-seven, Two Harbors; Topeka, Buffalo.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Hill, Glasgow, Mongaugon, Kendall, Troy, Saginaw, Case, Clinton, Lisgar, Grimsby, Locke. Cleared—Corn—Sheriffs, Oswego. Coal—Toltec, Miztec, Sheboygan. Light—Maumee Valley, Cleveland.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Hurd, 4 a. m.; Stephenson, Mills, 6; Sawyer, Merchant, 8; car ferries 2 and 3, 11; Mason, 5 p. m. Up—Seymour, midnight; Ludington, 8 a. m.; Ames and consorts, noon; Eugene Hart, 1 p. m.; Hickox, 5; Schroeder, Otis, 6:30; Joys, 7.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Neshoto, Plankinton, Helena, Ramapo, Alaska, Republic, Sitka, Arabia. Cleared—Raleigh, Tokio, Plankinton, Davidson, A. Orr, Chicago; Queen City, Yuma, Moran, Manola, Bielman, Duluth; Spokane, Washburn; Parnell, H. H. Brown, Milwaukee; Grace Whitney, Alpena.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Arthur Orr, Fulton, noon; Stimson, 1 p. m.; Toltec and consort, 2:10; Vanderbilt, China, 3:30; Oak Leaf, 4:30; Pahlow and consort, 5:45. Down—Crescent City, 9:40 last night; Elfin-Mere, 2:30 a. m.; Avon, Locke, 4; Rappahannock and consort, 4:20; Scranton, 5:20; Servia and consort, 5:30; Prince, 6:30; Saginaw and consort, 7:10; Juniata, 7:30; Kendall and consort, 7:50; Davis, 8:40; Hopkins and consort, 11; Oglebay, 1 p. m.; Mohawk, 1:30; John Duncan, 1:40; Langdon, 4; Miami, Sprague, 9:30; Chicago, Sacramento and consorts, 8:30.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Maricopa, Magna, 11 last night; Myles, midnight; McGregor, 7:40 a. m.; Peerless, 8:40; Sicken, McVea, Melvina, Spademan, Smith No. 1, Agnes Smith, Pawnee, 9:40; Nicaragua, Paisley, Grampian, Aragon, King, Wilson, 10:40; Stevens, La Salle, 1:40 p. m.; Canisteo, Stewart, Pomeroy, 5; Argo, Ogarita, Connolly Bros., 6:20; Street, Godfrey, Lozen, 7; United Empire, 8:30. Down—Langell, Arenac, Interlaken, Abram Smith, 10 last night; Melbourne, 2 a. m.; S. Mitchell, Marina, 3; New Orleans, 4:20; Alberta, 9; Schuylkill, 11:20; Appomattox, Armenia, 2 p. m.; Siemens, Krupp, Johnson, 2:20; Devereux, Gilbert, W. B. Morley, 3:30.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Cadillac, 10:40 last night; Lycoming, 2:30 a. m.; Tioga, 2:40; Forbes and consort, 10:50; Aztec and consort, 3 p. m.; Maggie Marshall and consort, 3:10; Kelton and consorts, 3:30; Baldwin and consorts, 4:30; S. Marshall and consorts, 5; Stewart and consorts, 6; Inter-Ocean, Winslow, 7; Commodore, 7:40; Pridgeon, 9:20. Down—Italia, F. and P. M. No. 5, 9:30 last night; Neosho, Stone, 10:40; White Star, Robinson, 1:20 a. m.; Clarion, 2:10; Caledonia, 2:30; Corsica, 4:40; Monteagle, 5:40; Lewiston, 7; Dyer, 8:40; Petoskey, 10:20; Hudson, 10:50; Spry, Johnson, 11:40; Corona, 1:30 p. m.; Charles Eddy, Hutchinson, 2; Isabella Boyce, 3:40; Conemaugh, 4; Buffalo, 6:30; Reitz, Martin, 9:10. Wind southeast, light; cloudy.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Pridgeon, 9 last night; Florida, 9:20; S. Hall and consorts, 9:40; Emory Owen, 12:15 a. m.; Fitzgerald, 1:15; Green and consorts, 2:20; Hill, 2:30; Maine and barges, 2:40; Nicol, 5:30; Codorus, 4; Wissahickon, 4:40; Victory, 5:30; Germanic, Hutchinson, 6; Nimick, 8; Hoyt and consorts, 8:15; Peshtigo, 12:40 p. m.; Selwyn Eddy, 1:40; Trevor and consorts, 2; Robert Rhodes, London, 2:15; Cambria, 3; Northern King, 3:30; McVittie, 4:20; Vigilant, 5:20; Osceola, 5:40; Arthur Orr, 8. Down—Thomson and consorts, 2 p. m.; Chicago, 2:20; Fairbairn and consort, 4:30; Stephenson and consort, 5:30; Linden, 6; Saturn and consort, 6:30; Italia, F. and P. M. No. 5, 7. Wind north, light.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Arcadia, Arcadia; Annie Thorine, Frankfort; E. A. Shores, Menominee. Coal—W. P. Ketcham, George B. Owen, Erie; Samoa, Celtic, Oswego. Cleared—Grain—E. B. Maxwell, Sarnia; R. P. Flower, Buffalo. Mdse.—Delaware, E. P. Wilbur, Lackawanna, Buffalo; W. L. Frost, Ogdensburg. Light—H. B. Pereue, Empire; I. N. Foster, Marinette; Sachem, Alpena; A. Bradley, Masonville; E. R. Blake, Escanaba; W. W. Wing, Manistique; L. M. Wilson, Mars, Ludington; Pine Lake, East Jordan; Pewaukee, Cheboygan; E. E. Thompson, St. Joseph; H. A. Richmond, Frankfort; M. Dall, Horseshoe Bay; Emerald, Menominee.

Electric Road for Holland, Mich.

Holland, Mich., May 5.—[Special.]—The Common Council of this city granted a thirty-year franchise to Charles M. Humphrey for a city electric railway to be finished during this year. It will be extended to Saugatuck and Douglas.

KING JOHN OF DIVISION.

USURPER WHOSE EDICTS MEAN WOE TO MAY MOVERS IN THE STREET.

Broom-Sceptered Emissary of the Standard Paving Company Drives Drays and Vans from the Thoroughfare, to the Discomfort and Expense of Housekeepers Who Are Changing Domiciles—Months of Torn-Up Driveway Vex the Residents.

His throne is only a stack of cement and his footstool a pile of sand, but he carries a debonair air and a broom for a scepter and is called the King of Division street. John Price was his name until it was changed to John I., and by the grace of the Standard Paving company he was made king of that part of the earth reaching from State street eastward to the Lake Shore drive and from the north curbing of Division street south to the curbing on the other side. Here he rules with his chief of staff, Policeman Johnson.

John the First received his throne because the Standard Paving company, which has been putting down a pavement in Division street since time whereof memory of man runneth not to the contrary, needed some one to "shoo" off drays and wagons that persisted in driving in the street in spite of the barricades at all vulnerable points. Besides, John I. is presumably doing the work of asphalting, at least he is the only thing in the shape of a workman that the people of Division street have seen for many moons.

Warning Off the Teamsters.

John the First's broom is his badge of authority and a signal of distress. When a teamster or van driver sees it he knows, or ought to know, that it means that Division street and the fullness thereof belong to the Standard Paving company, and when Policeman Johnson sees it he recognizes in it a sign that his services are needed in repelling drays and other wheeled things.

For months Division street has been in a state of perpetual irruption. The Standard Paving company was given a permit to tear up the street and put in an asphalt pavement. The company says the work began in the middle of last October. But since the street was torn up and the blockade was established at all strategical points the work has languished.

Residents along the street have been reasonably patient. They have kept in touch with the outer world through the alley. But when May 1 came a great many of them, weary of watching Mr. Price in his great act of putting down, alone and unaided, three blocks of asphalt pavement, decided to move. Then there was trouble.

Puts a Clog on Moving.

Between the mover and the moving van stood King John and his broom. No wheeled things of any size, nature, or description could get into that street until the Standard Paving company got through with it. People who wanted to move wept, but the landlords smiled. It looked like a pretty good way to keep tenants.

But the people moved anyhow, though some of them were four or five days at it. Where possible the vans were backed up in the alley, but in most cases the bulk of the household goods was carried down the street and exposed to the view of the world before the things were finally loaded in the drays which waited for them at the nearest corner. For many days the weary procession of tired men, indignant housewives, and weary maid servants paced down Division street carrying rugs, jardinières, cream cheese, coffee pots, sofa pillows, pussy cats, felt slippers, and other domestic bric-à-brac.

Time and again has some bold driver disregarded the barricades and driven into the disputed territory only to be turned back by King Price and his broom. And if Price and the broom couldn't do it the law was invoked and Policeman Johnson would drive the invader over the frontier.

Driver Beards King John.

Only one man has succeeded thus far in gaining an entrance for his wagon train. When Druggist Frank Fuller moved from No. 608 his vans were repulsed, but at noon they started across again and the profane wheels actually crunched on the Standard Paving company's nice pebbles. King Price sent in a riot call which was responded to by Policeman Johnson. But the van man pulled out an order signed by the Mayor and giving full right to enter the street and then have safe conduct to the rear.

The alleys in the rear of the houses in Division street were not designed for all the purposes for which a street is intended. The one on the south side begins in Elm street, near State. It makes a sudden sally a few yards from Elm street and turns and runs behind the houses which front in Division street. The farther end is now blockaded and when the trucks and grocery wagons arrive there they can amuse themselves for the next fifteen minutes in trying to turn around and get back the same way they came in. When the end of the alley is filled with three-horse moving vans, drays, milk and butcher wagons, King Price, his broom, and Policeman Johnson, the attendant confusion is something to wonder at.

Paving Company's Anti-Moving Tale.

President Alexander Jinks of the Standard Paving company says he is aware that the street has been blockaded for a long time.

"But it is not our fault," he explained. "We started the work in October, intending to finish it last fall. But Commissioner Downey stopped us because he was afraid the frost would come early and spoil the pavement. This spring we have not only been kept back by the bad weather, but by other causes. We purpose going at it today, however, and hope to finish within six days."

According to King Price dampness is the greatest drawback to successful asphalting. Every time everything gets ready for the top layer it seems that either a rain or a fog comes along, or somebody who wants to move comes out and weeps and everything is all off.

So King Price still reigns. He is polite about it, but he is inexorable, and tenants who would move have to tote their goods.

LUETGERT SAUSAGE COMPANY FAILS

Assignment Made to Judge Vincent—Assets Placed at $254,000 and Liabilities $80,000.

The A. L. Luetgert Sausage and Packing company made an assignment in the County Court yesterday to Judge William A. Vincent. The assets are placed at $254,000, while the liabilities are said to be about $80,000. The assignment is for the benefit of all creditors.

Before the assignment an execution was placed in the hands of the Sheriff, who made a levy on the real estate of the corporation. The Foreman Bros.' Bank also took possession of the plant of the corporation under a chattel mortgage. The plant is at Diversey street and the Chicago and Northwestern tracks. The real estate is valued at over $300,000, while the stock and plant is estimated at $75,000.

It is said the company was to have been sold to an English syndicate, but the deal fell through.

FIVE DOLLARS TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN

$2.50 One Way Rate Chicago to East St. Louis.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

A $5 round trip rate between Chicago and St. Louis will be in effect on the Illinois Central on May 5, 6, 7, and 8, tickets good to return on the 9th, 10th, and 11th; also one way rate of $2.50 between Chicago and East St. Louis on sale May 5, 6, 7, and 8. Grand opportunity to visit St. Louis on pleasure or business at an extremely low rate. Tickets good on Diamond Special or Daylight Special trains, and can be had at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street, at Central Station, and at Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, Hyde Park, and Sixty-third street stations.

Four Counterfeiters Sentenced.

Judge Grosscup yesterday sentenced the four counterfeiters who pleaded guilty on Tuesday. Jacob Tyler, alias Johnson, was given one year in the House of Correction at Milwaukee; Charles Grimm, alias Williams, was given two years in the Joliet penitentiary; John Payne was given one year at Milwaukee; and Andrew Goldberg was sent to Joliet for a year and a half.

NEW DEAL IN GARBAGE CONTRACTS.

Supt. Rhode Allots the Wards Afresh, Pending the Five-Year Job—Names on the List.

Under the authority given him to extend existing garbage contracts until the five-year contract can be let, Superintendent of Street and Alley Cleaning Rhode made a practically new deal in the matter yesterday. With hardly an exception new contracts were substituted for old ones, or shifts were made in the various wards, and the names of contractors given herewith read like a list of delegates to a Democratic town convention. Some of the men given the contracts are ward committeemen, others are their friends, and the list bears earmarks of having been made under and for political reasons.

Commissioner of Public Works McGann said last night he had had nothing to do with the changes more than to instruct Supt. Rhode to see to it there should be a saving to the city in the amount paid, and the general impression around the City Hall is the list was made up and given to Supt. Rhode by no less lights than the heads of the Democratic machine themselves.

The new contractors and the wards allotted to them are as follows:

Ward.	Contractor.
1	Schendorff & Busse.
2	Schendorff & Busse.
3	M. J. Vickery.
4	R. T. Hanrahan.
5	H. McDonald.
6	R. T. Hanrahan.
7	H. McGovern.
8	H. McGovern.
9	F. H. Curran.
10	F. H. Curran.
11	J. H. Nolan.
12	F. H. Curran.
13	J. H. Nolan.
14	H. W. Muller.
15	William Myers.
16	John Redman.
17	J. H. Burke.
18	H. Kleckner.
19	J. Bradley.
20	J. S. Cooper.
21	J. S. Cooper.
22	Simon Ryan.
23	P. Mulcaire.
24	J. S. Cooper.
25	W. S. Sackley.
26	J. M. Gibbons.
27	M. J. Conway.
28	M. J. Vickery.
29	P. Allen.
30	P. Allen.
31	P. J. Murray.
32	M. Harrington.
33	Bryan Tighe.
34	Bryan Tighe.

Illinois River Fish Catch.

Peoria, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—The United States and Illinois Fish Commission boat Lotus, with S. P. Bartlett, United States Fish Commissioner, and Nat. H. Cohn, President of the Illinois Fish Commission, aboard, arrived here last night. Mr. Bartlett estimates the annual catch on the Illinois River at $1,000,000, equal to one-sixth of the cattle industry of the State.

The sales of Cook's Imperial Champagne exceeds all the native wines put together. Why? It's the best.

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO.

A Satisfactory Purchase.

A large stock of Suits from one of the best makers of Suits in this country—together with sharp cuts in the prices of our own very large stock—enables us to offer a great

Half Price Sale of Suits,

commencing today (Thursday) at 8:00 a. m.

Lot 1—$12.50 Suits for $6.50.

This lot contains Storm Serge and Cheviot Blazer, Eton and Fly-front Jacket Suits—Jackets newest style and lined with satin—Skirts are perfect, percaline lined and velveteen bound. The Skirts alone are worth more than we ask for the entire Suit.

Lot 2—$20.00 Suits for $10.50.

This lot contains values never before offered in Chicago—Fancy Dresses, Bolero style, with changeable taffeta silk fronts—Fly-front Eton and Blazer Suits—all high-class materials and workmanship—silk-lined Jackets—perfect Rouff Skirts.

Lot 3—$25.00 Suits for $13.50.

Tight-fitting Military Braided Cheviot Suits—Braided Eton Suits—Blazer Suits—Fly-front Suits—many materials and colors—high-class garments.

Lot 4—$30.00 Suits for $16.50.

This is a grand Lot of Suits—Eton and Fly-front Jacket Suits, lined throughout with taffeta silk—Tight fitting and Fancy Silk-front Dresses—Blazer Suits—all in one large lot and all worth fully $30.00.

We make all necessary alterations, free of charge, even on the lowest priced ones—the $6.50 Suits.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Sole Chicago Agents for "Brokaw" Clothing.

Fashionable Suits,
Fashionable Trousers,
Fashionable Overcoats
—for Men and Youths.

Our Clothing Departments have occupied from the time of their establishment a position of peculiar prominence. The prime factors of their superiority have been, are—**and will continue to be**—"*sterling fabric values*" (*carefully tested dyes, etc.*)—"*thorough detail workmanship*"—"*graceful proportions*" and "*fashionable, gentlemanly styles*" combined in

"the best ready-to-wear clothing" sold today,

Men's—serge and silk lined—Business Suits in worsted serge, cheviot, homespun, etc. $15, $18, $20 / $25, $30, $35

Men's artistically tailored Trousers—stripes or checks—in English, French or Scotch Trouserings $5, $6, $7, / $8, $10, $12

Men's "Top" or Regular length Spring Overcoats, fashionable fabrics—correctly cut—strap seams $15, $18, $20, / $22, $25, $30

Youths' fashionable School and Semi-dress suits, light or dark mixtures—plain or fancy patterns $12, $15, $18, / $20, $22, $25

Bicycle Suits—for Men and Youths—extra quality, special make—exclusive patterns in crash, homespun, Scotch cheviot, etc. $5, $6, $8, / $10, $12, $15

Fashionable Hats—$3.00

Our famous "Colbert" Men's Derbys and Fedoras. The demand for these Hats increases continually. Wearers appreciate their always up-to-date styles and fine finish. Not a better hat sold at the price, $3.
Men's Golf and Bicycle Caps—variety of patterns—$1 and $1.25 each.

MANDEL BROTHERS

Dr. Jaeger's sanitary

Underwear is the world's standard. All garments are made of the finest and purest sheep's wool without any admixture of linen or cotton, or trace of noxious dyes. Every article of underwear for men, women, and children in the light summer gauze weights. When you buy Jaeger goods you buy the *very* best, and at as low price as usually charged for goods of inferior grade.

NORMAL PURE WOOL WARRANTED

Dr. Jaeger's all-wool taffeta negligee shirts. No shirt is so comfortable for hot weather as Dr. Jaeger's all-wool taffeta. It is made of a finely woven white wool taffeta fabric, in plain white or black, blue, and red stripes—excelling in appearance the finest linen—and absorbs perspiration as no other. They are light and cool and yet protect against the sudden changes of temperature to which this climate is so subject.

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BADGES, CLUB PINS, LAPEL BUTTONS,
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